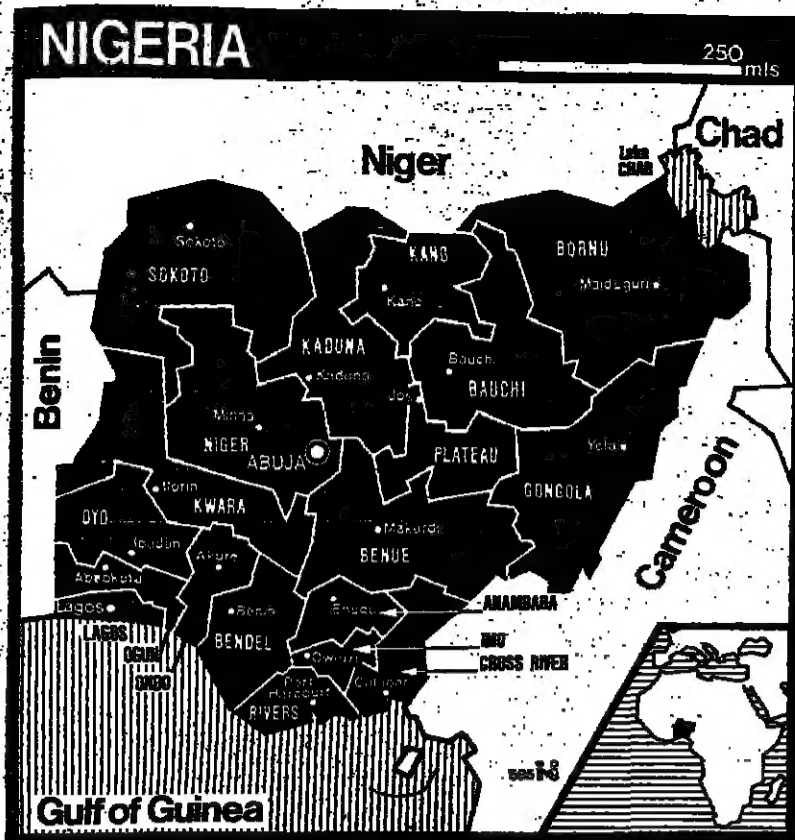


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Nigerian military ends four-year civilian rule

LAGOS (Reuters). — The Nigerian military staged their fifth coup in 17 years yesterday, seizing power from President Shehu Shagari and ending four years of democratic civilian rule.

Brig. Saleh Abacha, commander of a mechanized brigade in Lagos, said in an early morning radio broadcast that the coup had been a bloodless and painstaking operation.

But a military announcement on the radio said anyone caught disturbing public order would be dealt with summarily.

The announcement on state-run Lagos Radio, monitored in London, said the armed forces suspended the constitution, banned all political parties, imposed a dusk-to-dawn curfew, closed airports, seaports and border posts, and cut all outside communications.

In London, a British Foreign Office spokesman, who declined to be identified, said it had received unconfirmed reports of an "effective and bloodless" military coup in the oil-rich nation, the world's fourth populous democracy.

The broadcast came two days after President Shehu Shagari announced a series of tough economic measures to try to correct what he termed Nigeria's critical financial state.

Diplomatic sources in Paris said Shagari, most of his Ministers and some members of the National Assembly had been arrested.

The Nigerian news agency,

monitored by the BBC, said the vice-president, Alex Ekwueme, and the Speaker of the House, Benjamin Chha, were taken from their homes before dawn by armed soldiers.

Lagos radio played the Nigerian national anthem in the morning, then aired the first military announcement.

"A special federal military government announcement: Fellow countrymen and women, I Brigadier Saleh Abacha of the Nigerian army address you this morning on behalf of the Nigerian armed forces," the broadcast said.

Abacha, condemned economic conditions in Nigeria and said in the broadcast: "After due consultation over these deplorable conditions, I and my colleagues in the armed forces have, in the discharge of our national role as promoters and protectors of our national interests, decided to effect a 'change' in the leadership of the government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria and to form a federal military government. This task has just been completed."

A Nigerian military source in Zimbabwe said Abacha is a member of the rival Hausa tribe from Kano province in northern Nigeria.

Shagari, 58, a pro-West Moslem and former schoolteacher of the Fulani tribe, was re-elected to a second four-year term on August 6 with more than 12 million votes.

(Oil plot — Page 4, Col. 5)

Haifa ham hears of Israelis in Nigeria

HAIFA (Itim). — Amateur radio operator Yoram Kizler yesterday established contact here with a fellow ham in Nigeria who sent greetings from some of the 2,000 Israelis living there. They conveyed messages to their families here that they were well and safe.

Most communication with Nigeria was cut off yesterday when the government there was overthrown by a military junta.

Six killed, 50 injured in Marseilles blast

MARSEILLES (Reuters). — A bomb killed six people and injured at least 50 in Marseilles' main railway station last night, police reported.

The bomb, weighing three

About 1,200 of the Israelis in Nigeria are employed by the Histadrut construction firm Solei Boneh and a handful of other large companies. Others are on private business, and many road and building contractors were doing work for the government.

Zim received word from its representatives in Nigeria that all of the shipping company's people there were safe.

Arafat to tell PLO his motive for talks in Cairo

TUNIS (AP). — The meeting of the central committee of PLO leader Yasser Arafat's Fatah movement, first scheduled for Friday night, is expected now to be held today, Palestinian sources said yesterday.

Arafat will then preside over a meeting of the Executive Committee of the PLO, the sources said.

He is to explain to the meeting his

decision to meet with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, a meeting criticized by some Palestinians.

Arafat arrived Friday from Sana'a, North Yemen, 10 days after being evacuated with his loyalist fighters from Tripoli, and three and a half months after leaving PLO headquarters in Tunis to join his embattled forces in Lebanon.

Israel's GNP increased by 1 per cent in 1983

By AARON SITTNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel's gross national product — which rose by 3 per cent in 1980 and 5 per cent in 1981 — grew by less than 1 per cent in 1983 (after no change at all in 1982), the Central Bureau of Statistics announced on Friday.

The CBS also released data comprising preliminary figures for the 1983 National Accounts series. Final figures will be published in May.

Ezra Hadar, who heads the bureau's national accounts department, told reporters that the balance-of-payments deficit deepened during 1983 by another \$400 million to stand at \$5.1 billion. "This occurred in the face of lower petroleum prices and a reduction in the growth of imports," he noted. "Without these two factors, the trade gap would have widened by an additional \$300m."

Imports of goods and services during 1983 increased by 16 per cent while exports rose by just 1 per cent.

As for private consumption, Hadar said per capita spending for such things as cars, furniture, household goods and other durables

increased by an average of 5 per cent during the year.

Figured separately, car purchases, increased by 26 per cent in 1983 (after rising 37 per cent in 1982 and 127 per cent in 1981.)

However, the spending spree of 1983 — a year when the GNP hardly expanded — began stalling in the final quarter, Hadar observed. Retail sales dropped 9 per cent and the purchasing power of government employees' wages retreated 12 per cent in the October-November period compared with those two months in 1982. Looking back at 1983, the bureau found that Israelis and their government paid on average — 143 per cent more for the goods and services — (locally made and imported) they purchased during the year compared with the previous year. Locally produced goods rose in price by 152 per cent, compared with a 137 per cent rise in Israel's export prices and 131 per cent price rise on the merchandise and commodities it imported.

One of the most salient figures for 1983 showed that Israelis spent 22 per cent more for overseas travel and shopping than in 1982.

Reagan sees progress for Lebanese peace

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Facing rumblings from Congress over the continued presence of U.S. marines in Lebanon, President Ronald Reagan yesterday voiced confidence that "progress is being made" in easing the tensions in that war-torn country.

But in his weekly radio address, the president conceded that the overall process is "painfully slow," noting: "It isn't easy."

Meanwhile, former vice-president Walter Mondale yesterday called on Reagan to withdraw the marines within 45 days in consultation with America's partners in the multinational peace-keeping force, Britain, France and Italy.

Mondale, the front-runner for the 1984 Democratic presidential nomination, said U.S. naval power, "which has proven its effectiveness," should be maintained off the shores of Lebanon.

A marine withdrawal Mondale said in a statement, could serve as a catalyst for "long-overdue steps" by Lebanese President Amin Gemayel's government to broaden its base and create national reconciliation by bringing in other groups.

Mondale's statement represented a shift in his position in an interview

published last Monday by *The New York Times*. He called for redeployment of the marines, but not a withdrawal.

Reagan spoke a day after House of Representatives Speaker Thomas O'Neill confirmed he was convening his special Lebanon-monitoring committee on Tuesday to consider revived congressional proposals to remove U.S. troops from the peace-keeping force. As part of a war powers resolution compromise, O'Neill earlier had supported an 18-month mandate for the peace-keeping presence.

But that agreement appears now to be in deep trouble in the aftermath of a special Pentagon report sharply criticizing U.S. political and military failures that resulted in the October 23 bombing of marine headquarters in Beirut in which 241 U.S. soldiers were killed.

Despite Reagan's statement earlier last week that he was taking full blame for the failure, Pentagon officials said Friday that some commanders may be subject to career-damaging "administrative punishment," although there would be no courts-martial.

Anxious to short-circuit the mounting congressional opposition, Reagan yesterday said the road to

Tone of talks with Egyptian encourages Israeli officials

Jerusalem Post Staff

While nothing concrete emerged from the two-day visit to Israel by Egyptian diplomat Shafi Abdel Hamid last week, his reaction to Israeli demands was positive and encouraging, senior officials in Jerusalem said last night.

Abdel Hamid, an assistant secretary of state at the Foreign Ministry in Cairo, left Ben-Gurion Airport on Friday expressing thanks for his "warm reception" here and agreeing to Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir "who devoted to me all the time I needed."

"Our discussions," he said in a statement, "were characterized by frankness in order to speed up the peace process. The Israeli points of view," he promised, "will be promptly relayed to Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs Kamal Hassan Ali."

During the talks, David Kimche, the director-general of the Foreign Ministry, demanded that the Ex-

ecutive Programme of the cultural agreement between Israel and Egypt be immediately renewed, the officials said. The Executive Programme, which governs specific cultural activity between the two countries, expired last night.

Kimche also requested that all the joint committees, decided upon in various normalization agreements between Israel and Egypt, be convened. These committees, established in the fields of commerce and trade, tourism, culture and others, have either never convened or have not met in a long time, officials said.

Abdel Hamid was asked to push for the implementation of several "promises," made to Kimche during his visit to Cairo in November. These included pledges that tourism and trade relations with Egypt would be boosted.

Abdel Hamid promised to deal with all these requests positively and promptly.

Cabinet vote on budget expected today Orgad lowers his sights in bid for unanimity

By ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir hopes to win unanimous cabinet approval today for a 1984/85 state budget that would be smaller by \$600 million than

the 1983/84 budget.

Following Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad's agreement to set his sights lower and reduce his planned cut from \$1 billion to \$600m., Shamir expects today's cabinet session, like that of Friday when the

budget debate opened, to proceed in a relatively tranquil manner. At Friday's session, which went on for more than six hours, only half a dozen ministers managed to speak.

Interior Minister Yosef Burg is due to be first on the list of speakers this morning. A source close to him said he is expected to stress to the mood of the public, under the shadow of a crime wave, will not take cuts in the police budget lightly.

On Friday, Defence Minister Moshe Arens said that the cabinet would have a heavy responsibility if it cut the defence budget beyond a certain point, it would have to weigh the implications of whatever steps it proposed. Arens said particularly that the right sort of officer might not be attracted to the regular army if the material recompense did not match the effort and the risks. Arens reinforced Cohen-Orgad's emphasis on the need to cut wages in the economy in general.

Deputy Premier and Housing and Construction Minister David Levy said the budget must provide special aid for the low-income sectors, which already are unable to cope with the erosion caused by inflation. He said that the budget must set aside money to create jobs in the development townships already hit

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)



Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad leaving the Prime Minister's Office at the close of Friday's special cabinet session summoned to hear and discuss his budget plans. (Rahamim Israel)

NEWS ANALYSIS / Avi Temkin

Cutting out what never was

If someone plans to buy a house with money he does not have, and then changes his mind, he can hardly be said to have saved his money.

Much of Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad's planned budget cuts are just this sort of elimination of proposed and quite improbable expenditure.

As ministers today renew their deliberations on the proposed framework for the 1984-5 budget, it is worth considering whether Cohen-Orgad's document has any meaning at all.

Cohen-Orgad's paper, "Economic Policy Framework for

1984 and Lines of Development for the years 1984-1987," contains most of the well-publicized targets of the Treasury, such as a \$1 billion reduction in the balance of payments deficit, and a seven per cent drop in private consumption. It also forecasts a rise in unemployment.

But the paper, presented to the cabinet on Friday, contains some elements that have not been so well stressed by the finance minister. Among the lesser known points are:

- Part of the planned budgetary slash will be executed on planned, not concrete, government activities.
- Despite the planned cut in

ministerial spending, the overall budget will be larger, not smaller than the adjusted budget for the current year.

• The level of government excess demand, the excess of spending over revenue, will increase over the coming budgetary year.

Before examining these three points more closely, it should be noted that even economists who have studied the Treasury document are not able to say that they understand it completely. It contains so many obscure points and so many question marks that the least

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

TNT takes blame for Hebron mosque blasts

By DAVID RICHARDSON
and ROBERT ROSENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporters

The guard at a mosque in Hebron was slightly injured early on Friday morning when a booby-trapped grenade hidden in a plastic bag exploded as he opened the building for prayers. Shortly afterwards, a second grenade exploded in a nearby mosque, causing slight damage but no injuries.

Shortly after news of the two blasts was broadcast on Kol Yisrael, an anonymous telephone caller phoned the radio station and claimed responsibility for the attacks in the name of the TNT organization — Terror Against Terror.

The Hebron military government closed the immediate area of the mosques while troops and police searched for other devices. Reinforcements were brought in, and officials of the Judea and Samaria civil administration urged local leaders to restore calm before the traditional Friday midday prayers. No incidents were reported.

Police technicians have apparently established that both grenades were of a type in use with the IDF. Several similar attacks against Christian and Moslem targets in and around Jerusalem over the past months have involved similar grenades, and responsibility for

these attacks was also claimed by TNT.

Investigators have established that most of these attacks have taken place on Fridays or Sundays and Jerusalem police have accordingly been instructed to make searches and increase their patrols of Moslem and Christian residential areas and institutions on these days.

MK Yair Tsaban (Mapam) has placed an urgent motion before the Knesset to discuss the attacks, which he said endanger Israeli democracy. He has called for greater parliamentary supervision of the General Security Service, which is charged with counter-intelligence and internal security. Under its guidelines, the service is now responsible to the prime minister.

While radio stations and newspapers have been getting telephone calls from anonymous spokesmen claiming responsibility for the Terror Against Terror bombings, police are taking seriously only those calls that come in before the incident for which the caller takes blame is public knowledge.

There have been several such telephone calls, in which a spokesman claiming to speak for Terror Against Terror has taken the blame for "action in East Jerusalem," or otherwise general statements. The caller, speaking American-accented English with

European-Israeli intonation, has yet to be specific when reporting an incident for which he is taking blame. At the end of every telephone call the spokesman either quotes from the Bible — Psalms 94, for example, in which revenge is the major theme — or barks a short slogan, such as "Jewish blood is not cheap."

Several foreign correspondents based in Jerusalem have also received such calls.

David Rudge adds: Speaking in Haifa on Friday, MK Eliahu Ben-Elissar said that the sabotage attempts against Christian and Moslem holy places have "cast a shadow over all of us."

Speaking to members of the Haifa Engineers Club, he said those responsible for the attacks, whether individuals or an organized group, do not deserve to call themselves either Jews or Zionists.

Tim adds: A grenade exploded yesterday in front of the home of deposed Gaza mayor Rashad Shawwa. There were no injuries or damage.

Shawwa's son expressed the suspicion that the attack came following an interview with him the night before on Radio Monte Carlo, in which Shawwa called for a peaceful solution to the Israel-Palestine conflict and supported the recent meeting between PLO chairman Yasser Arafat and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak.

Britain's 1953 plans to aid Israel revealed in cabinet records

By HYAM CORNEY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Plans for Britain to help Israel build up its military strength were considered by the cabinet in 1953 but deferred, partly through fear of upsetting the Arabs, according to cabinet records to be made public here on Tuesday under the 30-year rule for official government documents.

At its meeting on August 7, 1953, the cabinet considered a "secret memorandum on Israel and Middle East defence" which had been prepared by its Defence Committee. Some months earlier, a delegation from the committee had visited Israel to discuss possible cooperation.

The Defence Committee agreed that our aim should be to help Israel build up her strength not only for her own defence but also as a contribution to a settled situation in

the Middle East. Britain should seek American support "in providing the arms and equipment that Israel would require."

The British ambassador in Washington was to be instructed to tell the Americans that "the defence of Israel, as far as the north and east as possible, will require facilities in Israel both in peace and in war. The extent of these facilities will depend on the outcome of our present negotiations with Egypt."

"But in broad terms we shall need in war the use of road and rail communications, ports and airfields in Israel... We shall also need facilities in peace for the storage of oil and possibly of equipment in Israel... Should we fail to obtain the base facilities which we require in Egypt, our requirements in Israel, both in peace and in war, will undoubtedly need further consideration."

"We also hope that Israel's armed

forces, which have already proved their fighting value, could be developed and used in such a way as to meet the needs of allied strategy for the whole Middle East area."

The Israeli government, the committee added, was in principle "ready to make the contribution we hope for" but would require help "and will have certain particular ideas and objectives of their own."

Israel would be unable to finance the "extensive capital investment required," and would "naturally wish to seize the opportunity further to improve their own armed forces and in doing so, their motive will be as much to make themselves more powerful in relation to their Arab neighbours as to provide against a

possible Soviet attack."

"They will expect to be taken into the confidence of the allies about the latter's plans for the defence of the Middle East. But the Israeli government are in no position to insist on their own point of view where that differs from the plans and wishes of the western powers upon whom Israel is dependent financially and economically."

In return for what Britain wanted, the committee advised, Britain must be prepared "to examine sympathetically Israel's requests for arms and equipment necessary to enable her to play her correct role" and must "give an assurance that Israel will be given as much information on the progress of our defence planning as the other Middle Eastern states."

Western help should be concentrated, the experts advised, on building up Israel's air force

because "the greatest deficiency in the forces available for the defence of the Middle East is in the air. Israel can provide better technical support for the air forces than any other Middle East country and in the event of war with the Soviet Union, the Arab countries might be less reluctant to see Israeli air forces operating over their territories than her land forces."

The British ambassador in Washington was to be warned that Britain realized that "the American government will not easily be convinced of the necessity for this policy."

"They will be reluctant to see the West identified yet more closely with Israel." The ambassador was also to be told that there was "no reason why any arrangement reached with Israel should become public or reach Arab ears."

The Defence Committee memo

was considered again by the cabinet when it next met, three days later, on August 10, 1953.

The Marquis of Salisbury, who held the post of Lord President of the Council and presided at the meeting in the absence of Prime Minister Winston Churchill, said he had "some doubts about the wisdom of making such an approach to the U.S. government at the present time."

"If any of the Arab states should learn that we contemplated building up Israel's armed strength, this could not fail to prejudice our current negotiations with Egypt and might lose us the good will of the Arab states."

According to the minutes of that cabinet meeting, Salisbury wondered whether "it would be wiser to hold up the suggested approach to the U.S. government until

(Continued on back page)

To our readers:

The Jerusalem Post is raising its prices from today to IS 65 for the daily edition and IS 90 for the Friday edition (including the weekend magazine and holiday eve issues).

Subscription rates which include VAT and free home delivery are as follows:

- One year IS 19,400
- Six months IS 10,250
- Three months IS 5,260

These prices are valid until January 31, 1984.

We appreciate the steady support and understanding of our readers during this period of rapid inflation, which has necessitated a continuous rise in the price of the paper. As in the past, we will try to keep future increases to a minimum.

The Editors

Fugitive rapist caught sleeping in yeshiva

By ROBERT ROSENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A two-day search for escaped rapist Shlomo Hilawe ended last Friday night in a Jerusalem yeshiva when two policemen, their guns drawn and with an audience of wide-eyed yeshiva students watching, arrested him.

Hilawe had disappeared from a Prisons Service outing for model prisoners last Wednesday.

"I got off the bus to buy cigarettes and the bus drove off without me," Hilawe told Jerusalem police commander Tat-Nitzav Rahamin Comfort at the end of the two-hour drama, which began when two yeshiva students told the guard at

police headquarters Hilawe was asleep in their school.

The two students from the Or Sameach Yeshiva, which specializes in newly religious Jews, took some time to persuade police to send a patrol car to find out whether the man who was in a drunken sleep at their school was the fugitive convict whose picture they had seen in the newspapers.

When police were convinced that the yeshiva students were not pranksters, they sent special operations officers to the yeshiva, which is at the edge of the Ma'at Dafna neighbourhood. The police parked their cars a short distance from the yeshiva — in part so as not to arouse

Hilawe's suspicions, but also, they said later, "so that the religious people wouldn't start a riot as we drove through."

Two officers were led through the building by a group of whispering students.

Reaching the room where Hilawe was sleeping, the officers drew their guns and burst in. It was an unnecessary precaution, for the fugitive was fast asleep, apparently still in the inebriated state in which he arrived at the yeshiva that afternoon.

It took some time for the officers to wake him. Before he was ready to be led away, he insisted on taking with him a Bible and a prayer book.

He was already wearing a ritual fringed vest.

By then it was close to midnight and a Ramle Prison van was already on its way to the Russian Compound, where Hilawe was taken.

In Comfort's office, Hilawe was in a jocular mood, but he refused to be more specific than "the bus drove away without me" when asked how he escaped. He was back in his Ramle Prison cell by 2 a.m.

Meanwhile, Salim Abid, another convicted rapist who escaped last week from prison is still at large. Police believe he may have already slipped over the border into Egypt and have notified the Egyptian police.

Kol Yisrael Consumer Day offers chance to sound off

By MARTHA MEISELS
Jerusalem Post Consumer Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Kol Yisrael's Second Programme next Wednesday will be devoted entirely to consumer affairs, with the exception of newscasts. The radio's Consumer Day will be co-sponsored by the Israel Consumer Council.

From early morning until late night, the radio and the council will maintain special broadcasting centres in the four major cities, plus sub-stations and nine mobile units. The public will be invited to bring defective products and other relevant problems for investigation by the consumer experts. Man-in-the-street polls will be conducted and their results analyzed by computer units donated for the day by a local firm. Results will be broadcast of studies specially prepared for Consumer Day on solar-heating systems, vehicle-service garages, banks, misleading advertising and faulty services.

Consumer Council chairman Dov Barzilai told a press conference that the council's budget for Consumer Day is \$150,000 — which he termed a small sum with which to reach a potential audience of thousands or even millions of people. This does not include the radio's share in the cost, and Eliahu Carmel, department head for talk shows, said Kol Yisrael will do this public service without making a specific tally of its cost.

Barzilai said current economic confusion has nearly trebled the number of letters the council receives each month from consumers seeking assistance compared with a few months earlier.

Businesses have been encouraged to make special offers in conjunction with Consumer Day, and several have already announced their plans. Revlon is offering a 30 per cent discount on lipstick, nail polish and eye shadow to any customer who brings in an empty or partially used old one from any brand. The offer is good from January 1 to 14. On Wednesday, Revlon offices at 65 Rehov Hovevei Zion in Tel Aviv will offer free lectures and demonstrations of its products at 10 a.m., noon, 2 p.m. and 4 p.m.

Alaska Sportline will give a blouse worth \$1,990 to any customer who buys \$10,000 worth of its merchandise on Consumer Day at one of its 15 branches.

Kitan will give two printed towels for every purchase over \$2,500 of bed linen, nightwear, towels or curtains at any of its 11 shops on Wednesday.

Papco will give a 20 per cent discount on all items labelled "winter clothing" plus a coupon toward future purchases worth 10 per cent of the amount paid on Wednesday. The offer will be good at seven Papco outlets — the factory shop in Tel Aviv, K'tanya in Herzliya; Popsy, Netanya; Amy, Jerusalem; Bon-Ton, Hadera; Lady Twig, Petah Tikva; and Bravo, Beersheba.

World banks watching us, says Japhet

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The foreign banking community is closely watching economic and financial developments in Israel, paying particular attention to the banking system, Ernest Japhet, chairman of the board of directors of Bank Leumi said here on Friday.

He was summing up, for members of the Commercial and Industrial Club, the events of the outgoing year, and discussing plans for 1984.

Japhet, who has met recently with many of his foreign banking colleagues, noted that "they are following with concern the inflationary spiral in Israel and the growth of the state's external debts, especially after they failed in their loans to the developing countries and to the Eastern bloc."

"These foreign bankers are very appreciative of Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orad's intention to improve the adverse balance of payments, to cut the government budget, and so on."

Japhet said that exactly one year ago he warned that the "investment habits of the Israeli public might change," that people might pull out of the stock market and switch to index-linked bonds and foreign-currency accounts, "but never in our most pessimistic thoughts did we envisage what did happen."

Japhet said that to get the economy on the right path, there had to be a switch from the services to the productive sector. The government, he said, should keep its hands, as much as possible, out of the "free market place."

He said that a "partial delinking" was inevitable, since every devaluation brought in its wake rising prices and wages, due to linkage, and the effects were quickly wiped out.

The government's monetary policy must also be changed. It is not enough to restrict the monetary policy of the commercial banks, steps must also be taken to control the "grey banking system," as well as the government's own use of credits, said Japhet.

Crew of U.S. battleship glad to be in Haifa

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — More than 10,000 seamen of the U.S. Sixth Fleet, about half the fleet's complement, visited Haifa during December, helping Haifa become its home away from home port, with navy grey the dominant colour.

Four more of the ships, including the battleship U.S.S. New Jersey, arrived on Friday with some 3,000 crewmembers.

In a press visit on board the World War II battleship for which Lebanon is its fourth shooting war, reporters were told it fired 11 shells from its 16-inch (403-

millimetre) guns at targets in Syrian-held territory near Beirut on December 14, and another 40 from its five-inch (126-millimetre) cannons on December 15. The big guns fire shells that weigh 13 tons each. The press officer said, "We all hope we won't have to fire again. It's awesome. But when we failed as a deterrent we had no choice but to fire back."

He told *The Jerusalem Post* that the crewmembers of the world's only operational battleship were confident they could protect against suicide pilots who might try to crash their plane on the ship. He noted that the 3,000-round-a-minute

Vulcan-Phalanx guns would likely be able to take care of planes but if one got through, the ship's armour, up to 425 millimetres thick, and the fact that it was designed to absorb Japanese kamikaze attacks in the Pacific battles, should see it through.

The New Jersey crew was happy to be in Israel. With the exception of an October call at Alexandria when the sailors had been recalled after only four hours ashore, they had been at sea since the ship left the U.S. for Lebanon four months ago.

Like all Sixth Fleet sailors coming from duty off Lebanon, their

pockets are bulging with pay and many are big spenders. It is estimated that during the month, Sixth Fleet sailors have spent nearly \$5 million in Haifa, giving the city's economy a big boost.

The other three ships with the New Jersey are the guided missile cruiser U.S.S. Ticonderoga, the combat support ship U.S.S. Detroit, which is buying fresh produce here to supply the fleet off Beirut and the destroyer U.S.S. Tattnall, which is undergoing repairs by the Israel Shipyard during its stay. A fifth vessel, the assault troop landing ship U.S.S. Trenton, is also still at the yard under repairs.

Ben-Gal: PLO won in Beirut; IDF should have hit Syria

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Former OC Northern Command Aluf (res.) Avigdor Ben-Gal said Friday that the PLO was not defeated in the Lebanon war and that it was a mistake for the Israel Defence Forces not to fight Syria as it pursued the PLO.

Speaking at a "Forum," a political discussion group established in memory of Moshe Dayan, Ben-Gal said he learned the major objectives of the Lebanon war from former prime minister Menachem Begin in a discussion a year before the war broke out: to defend Israel's northern border by destroying the terrorists and by establishing a "new

order" in Lebanon.

The war against the terrorists failed, Ben-Gal said, when the IDF failed to conquer all of Beirut, out of a "lack of confidence." The PLO gained a further victory when it left Beirut with its weapons, he said. "It was clear to the political echelon that we were going to Beirut to capture Yasser Arafat."

Because there was no understanding in advance to strike at the Syrians, Ben-Gal continued, the war against them was called off after a few days.

Another mistake in the war was Israel's unfounded reliance on the Phalange and the Jumayel clan.

"When the IDF entered Beirut, the Phalange did not take part in the fighting and then question marks began to swarm around them," said Ben-Gal.

With regard to the future of Lebanon, Ben-Gal said "We erred in wanting to solve the problem of Lebanon without Syria, without which there can be no solution. If (President Hafez) Assad leaves the political arena, a Syrian leadership will arise that will be more radical in its position toward Israel and in its guidance of the PLO."

Ben-Gal offers two solutions: to attack Syria with France or to divide Lebanon with Syria. We must

strike at Syria with the French, he said, because alone Israel could win only with great sacrifice. The French have returned to the Middle East, their president has five years to go before elections and the French economy is based on Iraq, which the Syrians are fighting through their Iranian proxies.

The Americans have also crossed the threshold of war against an Arab country, said Ben-Gal.

The second solution, Ben-Gal concluded, is the partition of Lebanon. "Israel would annex Southern Lebanon *de facto*, and the Syrians would remain where they are today."

U.S. senator checks Rambam Hospital facilities

HAIFA (Itim). — U.S. Senator Gordon Humphrey (Republican-New Hampshire) on Friday toured Rambam Hospital here for a close-up view of its facilities for treating large numbers of wounded at a time.

Humphrey, a member of the Senate Armed Forces Committee, was aboard an American aircraft carrier off Beirut when terrorists truck-bombed the Marine headquarters in October. He was witness to the medical evacuation of the

wounded to Germany some 12 hours away and became interested in the possibility of the U.S. using Israeli medical facilities, such as Rambam.

The senator and his aides met with Rambam administrator Prof. Yosef Brandes and other personnel, and Humphrey told them he hopes new bilateral agreements will provide for Rambam to be used by the U.S. as an emergency hospital. This was the fourth official U.S. delegation to visit Rambam recently.

Compromise offered on substitute teachers

Jerusalem Post Staff
Education and Culture Ministry Director-General Eliezer Shmueli yesterday informed Teachers Union Secretary-General Amnon Avrahamson that the Finance Ministry has agreed to let district school superintendents approve hiring substitute teachers in some cases, despite regulations to the contrary.

In a recent measure designed to cut costs, school principals were

directed not to call in substitutes for the first three days of a teacher's absence. Instead, education students, soldiers or national-service volunteers are to be brought into classrooms.

But now, the ministry announced, the Finance Ministry has agreed that substitute teachers "may be employed if no other person is available, according to guidelines to be prepared by government and teacher representatives."

Ministry to sue over contaminated Golan water

The Health Ministry will take Mekorot, the national water supply company, to court for supplying contaminated drinking water, the ministry announced last week. Previous communications to Mekorot and the water commissioner did not produce results, the

announcement said. The ministry has instructed the residents of the Golan localities involved — Keshet, Maaleh Gamla, Natur, Hispin and Ramat Maghshim to boil their drinking water, and has ordered Mekorot to renew chlorination of the water.

Amnesty opposes death for 2 Israeli Arabs

Responding to the death sentence passed by a military court last week on two Israeli Arabs for the 1980 murder of a soldier they had picked up hitchhiking, Amnesty International Israeli branch chairman Dr. Nitzan Shapira-Libai has announced the organization opposes the death penalty without any exception.

Amnesty International believes the deterrent value of capital punishment has never been proved. Shapira-Libai said in a statement. "We believe that the State of Israel must continue to honour the principle of not taking lives legally."

BULGARIAN THEATRE. — A Bulgarian State Theatre group is to appear in Israel in the first half of January for its first performances since the Six Day War.

Alert passenger removes bomb from Jerusalem bus

Police explosives experts on Friday dismantled a bomb on Jaffa Road near Jerusalem's Mahaneh Yehuda market after an alert but somewhat reckless passenger removed it from a bus.

The bomb, enclosed in candy box with a watch wired to the top, was placed on the floor of a number 33 bus travelling from Kiryat

Menahem in southwest Jerusalem to Jaffa Gate. After a large number of passengers alighted at the market, at about 10:30 a.m., a woman noticed the suspicious parcel, and informed Yona Givoli, who had just taken a seat.

They shouted to the driver, who at first refused to stop because he thought that someone wanted to get

off between stations, but eventually, the doors were opened and all rushed out. The area was quickly cleared, with shops closing and passersby rushing off into side alleys.

Givoli, an Israeli living in Holland and here for a two-week visit, had mistaken the parcel for a package, but he carried it out and pushed it

under the vehicle, thinking that if it exploded, it would cause less damage there. Soon afterwards, police arrived and the bomb was dismantled.

Following the incident, police reiterated instructions to the public not to touch suspicious objects, but to notify authorities immediately. (Itim)

Mobility on horseback for a disabled soldier

By DANIEL GAVRON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

THANKS TO the expertise of a British farmer, who has trained race-horses in Saudi Arabia, an Israeli war invalid will soon be riding freely around his kibbutz.

Rami Keich, wounded in the Lebanon war and paralysed from the chest down, is a good example of a successfully rehabilitated soldier. Having completed an accountancy course, he is back at the accounting office of Kibbutz Ayal, studying modern Hebrew literature at Tel Aviv University, teaching English to kibbutz children and swimming regularly at Tel Aviv's Beit Hachochem.

Despite his return to an active life, country-lover Rami still found something missing. Although he got around remarkably well with his special car and wheelchair, he missed wandering freely through the kibbutz fields and hiking through the countryside, away from roads and tracks.

Now, through the effort of the wife of a British rabbi and the skill of the British farmer, Rami is riding on horseback through fields of alfalfa and cotton and waiting eagerly for the specially trained horse that will make this activity easier and safer.

When Rabbi Michael Boyden and his wife, Anita, visited their friends the Keichs in Jerusalem after the Lebanon war, they were distressed to learn of the severe injury suffered by Rami, the family's eldest son.

Chatting with Rami, Anita Boyden, a keen horsewoman, was taken with a picture of Rami riding at his kibbutz before the war.

"Why don't you take up riding again?" she asked. Rami replied that he had been advised by his doctors that it was impossible.

But Anita Boyden was cautiously encouraging. She told Rami that not far from Hale in Cheshire, where she lived, was the Finlow Hill



Rami Keich in his first hours of riding still has an eye kept on him.

Riding Stables, which specialized in teaching disabled children to ride. The proprietor, John Clarke, was a leading instructor and lecturer on riding for the handicapped, controlling the movements of his horse, as well as maintaining his balance and posture. Those who were involved in this work were so amazed and overcome with emotion that they gave their services absolutely free of charge. Rami's courage and determination had made the impossible into reality.

Now Anita Boyden has launched an appeal, sponsored by the Duke of Devonshire, to buy Rami a trained horse and special saddle which will be brought to Israel.

Rami's own account is, predictably, rather more laconic: "I felt awful at first," he says. "I felt a sack of potatoes. I was quite helpless. I kept keeling over sideways and they had to push me upright. But gradually, by using my

hands, I found my balance and began to adapt to the movement of the horse."

After this breakthrough, Rami found himself making swift progress. Today, he can even trot, using his hands to post (rise) with the joggling of the horse.

However, his real moment of triumph was back at Kibbutz Ayal, when he went for a ride with friends through the fields. He is now looking forward eagerly to the arrival of his own horse because the kibbutz horses are not sufficiently disciplined and he is taking something of a risk by riding them.

ANITA BOYDEN, meanwhile, after searching all over England, has found a suitable mare which is being trained at Finlow Hill. Rami has already been measured for a special "western" saddle. It is deeper than the normal riding saddle, lined with sheepskin to prevent bruising, and fitted with handles for him to grasp. Maof Airlines flew the frame from England and back free of charge, and El Al has promised to fly the horse out, also without payment.

Once the horse is trained, Rami will fly to England to get acquainted with her before she is brought back to his kibbutz. At Ayal she will also be at the disposal of the kibbutz children. The kibbutz is pleased to be getting the horse and is cooperating in every way.

Next month, Rami's period of candidacy is over and he intends to become a member of the kibbutz, which has shown great understanding for his situation. He knows of fellow-wounded who have been less fortunate, "but I have had no problems at all," he says.

The experts at Beit Hachochem remain somewhat sceptical about the horse, but Rami's fellow-wounded are very keen. They have promised to visit him when the horse arrives.

And Rami is confident that the idea of riding for the handicapped can be developed in Israel, giving greater mobility and freedom to many who had previously been confined to wheelchairs.


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Senior S. African Navy man and wife jailed for spying

CAPE TOWN (AP). — South African Navy officer Dieter Gerhardt was sentenced yesterday to life in prison and his Swiss-born wife Ruth to 10 years for spying for the Soviet Union.

Cape Province Supreme Court Judge G.G.A. Munnik pronounced sentence for Commander Gerhardt, 48, and his 41-year-old wife following their conviction Thursday on charges of high treason. The maximum sentence could have been the death penalty.

The sentencing, like the trial itself, was held behind closed doors. Cape Province attorney-general Neil Rossouw disclosed the sentence to a crowd of reporters outside the courtroom, saying the judge had asked him to do so.

Defence attorney J.F. van Niekerk confirmed that defence teams had filed a request to appeal both convictions and sentences. Neither Rossouw nor Van Niekerk would answer questions about the sentencing proceedings.

Security was again strict, with police totting automatic rifles guarding the courthouse. Before sentencing, Mrs. Gerhardt smiled as she paused for photographs and joked, "I'm not good for pictures today. I look as if I have slept in my dress."

Her husband looked straight ahead without a smile as they went into court. They were whisked away

after sentencing in a convoy of four cars and three motorcycles.

A 21-year navy man, Gerhardt admitted during the trial that he worked for Soviet intelligence for more than two decades, but claimed he was a double agent working for western intelligence and was feeding "disinformation" to the Soviets.

He refused to name the intelligence service he claimed to work for, but said it was not hostile to South Africa.

Mrs. Gerhardt maintained she was ignorant at first of her husband's activities while acting as a courier, and then had accepted his story that he was a double-agent working for South Africa.

Munnik rejected both their accounts and said the evidence showed that both had worked solely for the Soviet Union, he since 1962 and she since 1970.

In London, two British lawmakers said they intend to question Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher about the spy case when the Commons returns to work in mid-January.

Kenneth Warren of the ruling Conservative Party and Labourite Ted Leadbitter told reporters they are not satisfied with British Defence Ministry assertions that Gerhardt could not have given the Soviet Union secret information about the Royal Navy's latest warships and weapons.



Representative Jesse Jackson (left), a Democratic candidate for the U.S. presidency, shakes hands with Syrian Foreign Minister Abdel Khalim Khaddam in Damascus yesterday. (UPI)

Syria: End U.S. flights to get pilot out

DAMASCUS (Reuters). — American black civil-rights leader Jesse Jackson said yesterday Syria wants evidence that U.S. reconnaissance flights over Syrian positions in Lebanon will stop before it releases a captured American airman.

Jackson, who is campaigning for the U.S. Democratic presidential nomination, was speaking to reporters after two hours of talks with Foreign Minister Abdel-Halim Khaddam.

He said he was to meet President Hafez Assad and the American airman, Navy Lt. Robert Goodman, later in the day before more talks

with Khaddam.

Jackson, who arrived Friday, said a doctor in his delegation would be allowed to examine Goodman, who was shot down in a bombing raid over Lebanon last month.

Syrian anti-aircraft batteries have also fired on U.S. planes flying reconnaissance missions, triggering American naval bombardments in response.

"There is a basic (Syrian) feeling that if he (Goodman) is released without the Syrian position being adequately understood, it might be an inducement to further flights," Jackson said.

435 winter deaths in U.S.

NEW YORK (AP). — The big American chill of 1983 iced the citrus groves and vegetable fields of southern Texas with a second dose of some of the coldest weather of the century Friday while 4.6-metre snowdrifts blocked highways in the northwest.

Meanwhile, the National Weather Service predicted below normal temperatures in January for most of the U.S. east of the Rocky Mountains and above-average precipitation.

The death toll from the cold and storms since December 17 climbed

to 435. There were record lows Friday in at least 41 cities across the central states and south to the Gulf Coast, with Illinois, Indiana and Ohio turning in many of the coldest readings. It was minus 26 at Springfield, Illinois, and minus 24 at Indianapolis, Indiana.

Low temperature records were set in 14 Texas cities and the minus 12 reading at Laredo was the coldest there this century. Earlier freezes had left damage to citrus and vegetable crops estimated at \$400 million in Florida, Texas and Louisiana.

Queen Elizabeth honours 677 notables

LONDON (AP). — Queen Elizabeth II yesterday bestowed New Year's honours on her favourite bandleader, 74-year-old Joe Loss, New Zealand prime minister Robert Muldoon and one of Britain's top fashion designers, Jean Muir.

Acting on recommendations from Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, the queen also honoured Joyce Smith, a 45-year-old housewife who won the women's race in last year's

London Marathon, actor Frank Finlay and broadcaster Alastair Burnet.

The 677 honours went to doctors, scientists, poets, teachers, social workers, police officers, secretaries, a quilt-maker, a judo expert and an anti-smoking campaigner.

Thatcher, who in effect decides on the honours, awarded knighthoods to three former deputy ministers she sacked after last June's general election.

Gromyko-Shultz meeting slated for Stockholm

WASHINGTON (AP). — The first high-level contact between the U.S. and the Soviet Union since the U.S. deployment of nuclear missiles in Europe — a January 18 meeting between Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko and U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz — was announced on Friday by the State Department.

Gromyko and Shultz are scheduled to meet in Stockholm during a disarmament conference held by the 35 signers of the Helsinki Accords on East-West relations.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes said President Reagan was "pleased the meeting will take place. We do regard this as a positive element in that it will continue the dialogue we have had with the Soviets," Speakes said on Friday.

TASS: U.S. behind Tehran trial of Iran Communists

MOSCOW (AP). — The Soviet Union on Friday said a Tehran trial of Iranian Communist Party members was organized by the administration of U.S. President Ronald Reagan.

A number of Tudeh Party members, the fourth such group this year, went on trial last Thursday before a military tribunal. The Iranian government has accused them of spying for the Soviet Union and seeking to sabotage the Islamic revolution.

The Soviet statement, published in yesterday's editions of *Pravda*, was carried in advance by TASS, the official Soviet news agency.

"The trial is being conducted as yet another link in the chain of provocations against the Soviet Union organized by the Western special services and first of all by the Central Intelligence Agency of the U.S.," the statement said.

"This trial on trumped up charges is a component part of the crusade organized by the Washington administration against socialism and against all progressive, democratic forces in the world," *Pravda* said.

The commentary accused Washington of attempting to topple the country's present leadership and "bring Iran back under its rule."

Staff strike closes Eiffel Tower

PARIS (AP). — Thousands of tourists were turned away from the Eiffel Tower yesterday when employees went on strike to protest against their working conditions.

Hundreds of hopeful tourists stayed at the base of France's most famous monument in sunny, spring-like weather, in case the strikers changed their minds and opened the elevators and stairs. But the only people who could get a view over Paris in the excellent conditions were diners at a restaurant on the tower's second level, whose private elevator continued working.

Afghan-Pakistan border area rocked by quake

ISLAMABAD (AP). — At least ten people died and some 30 were injured in an earthquake that jolted the Pakistan-Afghanistan border early yesterday, Pakistani officials said.

The Upper Atmospheric Research Centre in Peshawar, 160 kilometres northwest of here, said the earthquake had a magnitude of 6.5 on the Richter Scale. But the U.S. weather bureau in Colorado, which monitors ground sensors around the world, said the quake measured 7 on the scale.

The earthquake shook most parts of northern and central Pakistan at 4:53 a.m. yesterday. Its epicentre was located 250 km. north of Peshawar in the Hindukush range of mountains on the Pakistan-Afghanistan border.

No reports of damage or casualties have been received from Afghanistan so far, the officials said.

Argentine generals informed of their impending trials

BUENOS AIRES (AP). — The three military junta members who started the 1982 war with Britain over the Falkland Islands were notified on Friday by the Supreme Council of the Armed Forces that they will be tried for their part in widespread violations of human rights.

The retired officers — Gen. Leopoldo Galtieri, Adm. Jorge Anaya, and air force Gen. Basilio Lami Dozo — presented themselves at the downtown offices of the Supreme Council for formal notification of the beginning of the military judiciary's action against them.

Two former military presidents, Jorge Videla and Roberto Viola, have also been accused by the Supreme Council of using "manifestly illegal" methods in the repression of subversives during the late 1970s.

The five were named in a December 13 decree by President Raul Alfonsín ordering the prosecution of nine retired generals and ad-

mirals who served in the three successive, three-man juntas that ruled the country from a 1976 coup until 1982. Alfonsín took office on December 10 with a pledge that those responsible for rights abuses would be punished.

Alfonsín's decree said the nine were responsible for the "conception and instrumentation of an anti-subversive and anti-terrorist operational plan based on manifestly illegal methods and procedures." He said the Supreme Council's investigation "will address the crimes of homicide, illegal deprivation of liberty and torturing of prisoners."

The council on Thursday did not issue specific torture and murder charges against the four retired officers, but rather complied with the formality of informing them of the beginning of its deliberation.

Local and international rights organizations accuse the recently ended dictatorship's security forces of the abduction, torture and murder of thousands of suspected subversives.

Timerman plans return to Argentina

NEW YORK (Reuters). — Exiled newspaper publisher Jacobo Timerman is returning to his native Argentina in the next few months to try to bring his torturers to justice, he said in an interview published yesterday.

He told *The New York Times* he would also take legal action to recover his daily paper, *La Opinion*, which was confiscated and later sold off by the former military government.

Timerman, now an Israeli citizen,

was expelled from Argentina in 1979 after being held for nearly 2½ years. He was never formally charged, but the military accused him of having close links with left-wing guerrillas.

His decision to return follows the installation of an elected civilian government this month after more than seven years of military rule. President Raul Alfonsín's administration is investigating widespread charges that officers kidnapped, tortured and murdered political detainees.

Salvador drops news ban on guerrilla-war coverage

SAN SALVADOR (AP). — The Salvadoran government on Friday lifted an order prohibiting journalists from using unofficial sources in reporting the country's four-year-old civil war, just hours after it was issued.

The government lifted the restriction without explanation.

The order had followed a heavy guerrilla attack earlier in the day on a military garrison 58 km north of San Salvador, the capital. Sources said it was the first time in the history of the war that guerrillas had

seized an army brigade. But the Defence Ministry denied that the rebels had captured the garrison.

A U.S. Embassy official who asked not to be identified said as many as 1,000 leftist rebels, firing mortars, grenade-launchers and automatic rifles attacked the army's 4th infantry brigade early Friday, and a few hours later overran most of the government positions to seize control.

The officials said that by noon the rebels were driven from the base, located in the town of El Paraíso.

Britain and Canada will try to improve UNESCO

LONDON (Reuters). — Britain announced on Friday that it has decided to remain a member of UNESCO and to seek reform of the UN agency from within.

A Foreign Office statement said Britain fully understands the reasons which have led the U.S. to give notice of its withdrawal last week, effective at the end of 1984. But it said Britain will continue to make every effort for radical improvements in the programme and management of the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

In Ottawa, an External Affairs Ministry spokesman said Canada had expressed regret to Washington over the U.S. decision. "As is well known, we share some of the U.S.

misgivings about the activities and initiatives of the organization," the spokesman told reporters yesterday. "But we believe that there can be a better possibility for setting it right from within than from outside."

In Paris, the head of UNESCO expressed regret at the U.S. decision. A communiqué said Amadou Mahtar Mbow was studying the terms of a communication from U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz.

The communiqué said the director-general has consistently stressed the need to safeguard the universality of the 161-member organization, and "can only regret a decision which if put into effect, would be prejudicial to the principle of that universality."

Vatican may repay loans

ROME (AP). — The Vatican is ready to pay for part of the bad loans made by Banco Ambrosiano that led to the collapse of Italy's largest private bank, the country's leading newspaper reported yesterday.

The Milan daily *Corriere della Sera* also said Italian magistrates have seized assets worth more than 600 billion lire (\$39b.) belonging to more than 50 people allegedly involved in the bankruptcy of Banco Ambrosiano.

The seizure, including real estate, business establishments, cash and stocks, is the largest in Italy's history, the paper reported.

The newspaper quoted uniden-

tified sources as saying that the Holy See "appears disposed to close the case" by paying up to 400 billion lire (\$26b.) to the bank's creditors.

Banco Ambrosiano collapsed last year shortly after its president, Roberto Calvi, was found hanging by the neck from a London bridge. About the same time, bank examiners discovered \$1.2b. in bad loans and interest that Calvi had arranged for several dummy Panamanian companies that turned out to be owned by the Vatican.

The Vatican has denied any wrongdoing, but the Italian government has been pressing the Holy See to assume some responsibility for the debts.

Oil glut gave Nigerian economy tough blow

Nigeria is black Africa's richest country thanks to large oil reserves. Massive price increases of the commodity in the 1970s brought boom years to the country, but since then Nigeria has been hard hit by the world oil glut.

These are the key facts about Nigeria:

- Population: 80 to 100 million (last accepted census in 1963 gave 55.6 million). It is the most populous country in Africa, with about 200 tribes, the three main ones being the Hausa-Fulani, the Ibo and the Yoruba. Northern Nigeria is mainly Moslem and southern Nigeria mainly Christian. There are innumerable animist groups throughout the country of 924,625 square kilometres.

- Armed Forces: Army — 125,000 men, 60 T-35 and 30 Scorpion tanks. Navy — 4,000 men, two frigates, four corvettes, six fast attack craft, eight patrol craft and nine coastal patrol boats. Air force — 9,000 men, 30 combat aircraft.

- Economy: Gross National Product 1980 — \$85.5 billion. Per capita income \$1,010. Main exports — petroleum (about 95 per cent), tin, coal, columbite, cocoa and rub-

ber. Main imports — raw materials, capital equipment, food and consumer goods. Inflation rate — (1970-79 average annual rate) 19 per cent.

- Modern History: The Federation of Nigeria achieved independence from Britain and became a member of the Commonwealth on October 1, 1960, and a federal republic in 1963.

Competition for power among the three main tribes in the first five years of independence led to chaos; and parliamentary democracy ended with a military coup by Gen. Yakubu Gowon in January, 1966. A civil war raged from 1967 to 1970, ending in defeat of the Ibos who had tried to secede and form the state of Biafra.

The military government suspended federal and regional constitutions and dissolved parliament and regional legislatures. Nigeria was divided into 12 states by decree in May, 1967, and the number was increased to 19 in January, 1976.

Following promulgation of a new constitution (based on the U.S. model) and elections in July-August, 1979, the country returned to civilian government after 13 years of military rule.

Athaji Shehu Shagari of the National Party of Nigeria became president, taking office on October 1, 1979. The major scars of the bitter Biafran conflict appeared to have been healed when in May, 1982, Shagari pardoned Emeka Ojukwu who had led the Ibos during the war.

Nigeria went through economic hard times when the world oil glut began to bite in mid-1982, slashing oil sales and the country's foreign exchange earnings, more than 90 per cent dependent on oil.

Shagari was forced to impose stringent austerity measures in April, 1982, to bring foreign spending under control.

Further austerity measures failed to bring about an economic upturn. This and the approach of elections in August, 1983, appeared to have been in large measure responsible for the shock expulsions of more than two million West Africans working illegally in Nigeria at the start of the year.

Shagari said in April, 1983, that Nigeria was seeking a loan of \$2b. from western banks to finance its balance-of-payments deficit. (Reuters)

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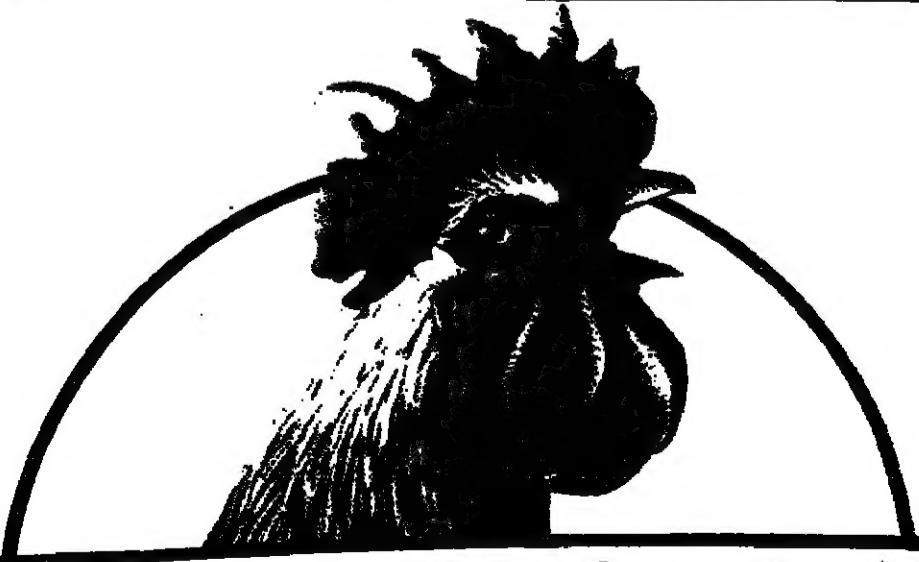
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TEL AVIV STOCK MARKET REVIEW

'Double crash' effects will endure

By JOSEPH MORGENTHAU
Post Finance Reporter

The "Double crash" in 1983 on the capital market will continue to affect both the lifestyle of the average citizen and possibly even the development of the country.

One of the two crashes took place towards the end of January when the market suffered a collapse that by the end of the year amounted to a real loss in equity prices of 67 per cent, after taking into account inflation of nearly 200 per cent. What made the event more traumatic was that it came after a year that saw share valuations appreciate by some 70 per cent in real terms.

A cross-section of the market saw many securities show real losses in 1983 of 70 to 90 per cent. Among these were Tel Aviv, Merav, Aryeh, Ararat, Hassneh, Delek, Supersol, Azorim, Bayside, Israel Land Development, Ispro, Rassco, Urdan, Electra, Elco, Lodzia, Elite, Polgat, Ampa, Discount Investments, Clal Israel, Pama and Piryon, among others.

The financial losses suffered with the drop in share values were not nearly as damaging as those induced by the "October collapse" of the commercial bank shares. Since

then the dollar value of the bank shares has been reduced by more than 50 per cent, or more than \$3.5 billion. Many investors who had switched from non-banking to banking shares after the January collapse found themselves to be "double losers."

In an unprecedented move, the government undertook to guarantee the value of the bank shares. The guarantee was on the October 6 dollar values and applied only to individual investors. The Treasury's obligation may have the result of impairing Israel's solvency and certainly may have the result of fuelling the already soaring inflation.

By the year's end, the Treasury had infused some \$600 million into the hands of the public by virtue of its supporting the bank shares. The extension of the savings scheme agreements that allow for a maximum of \$2.5m. worth of the bank shares being placed on longer-term savings schemes has ominous implications for the future, insofar as the Treasury and the individuals are concerned.

These guarantees should have had a positive calming effect insofar as the public is concerned. Nevertheless, more than a few in-

dividuals have begun to question the Treasury's future ability to keep its promises. This in turn has led to a crisis of confidence in the government on the part of the public.

Needless to say, the atmosphere created leaves little room for long-term planning of any sort and has already had the effect of nearly paralyzing the capital market and the economy as a whole.

The estimated annual rate of inflation which has been put at around 190 per cent has been overshadowed by the devaluation of the shekel that has reached an annual rate of just under 220 per cent. "Some observers foresee a rate 12 months from now of 15350 to the dollar."

The investment adage that "you buy shares to eat well and invest in bonds to sleep well" was only partially verified in 1983. Index-linked bonds did not keep up with inflation and certainly not with the level of annual devaluation. Dollar-linked bonds as well as cash dollar holdings were the only instruments of investment to hold their own against the ravages of inflation.

Investments in mutual funds which were successful in 1983 flopped in 1983. Not a single mutual fund was able to produce a positive real yield. Inbar, with a nominal advance of 183 per cent was the best performer.

'Go back to economic growth' is advice of Ephraim Reiner

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Israel will pull out of its present economic crisis not so much by tightening its belt — although this is highly desirable — but by rolling up its sleeves and getting down to work. This was the diagnosis offered yesterday by Ephraim Reiner, board chairman of Bank Hapoalim, in addressing the Agricultural Centre here on Thursday.

Reiner rejected the classic Anglo-American approach to solving economic crises, which calls for a recession, unemployment, lowering of wages and increasing the cost of investments. "This system does not fit the situation in Israel," he said, adding that "what we have to do is to go back to economic growth."

For example, he said, there was

considerable demand in the U.S. for many Israeli products, such as Elite's chocolates and Osem's pasta. These plants, and others like them, which had ready markets, should invest millions in installing new production lines. Such plants working at full capacity would attract workers from the services who would accept retraining willingly. "Cutting the wages of workers by the equivalent of ten dollars a month will not help close the adverse balance of payments; but steadily increasing exports will," he asserted.

He criticized the present government's policy of "creating a recession."

The result will only be that the government will have to find ways of getting out of it again, and then trying to renew economic growth, he said.

Eilat hotels only 55% full while 1,300 rooms are added

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Among the few workers who did not leave their jobs during Eilat's one-day general strike last week were the hotel staffs, evidently unwilling to ruin the only good week they have had so far this season.

"We were full for Christmas, but otherwise business is still very slow," said Joe Sultan, manager of the deluxe Aviya Sonesta Hotel in Tabat, the area whose ownership the Egyptians are disputing. Sultan said that while guests were coming from Europe, the usual proportion of Israelis hadn't shown up, evidently as a result of the economic situation.

Eilat Hotel Association president Gad Ben-Ze'ev said that overall occupancy figures for 1983 were about 55 per cent. He pointed out, that the number of rooms was increasing from 3,200 to 4,500 now and that, at the same time, the Israelis were not coming.

Without the Israelis, he said, occupancy would be only about 33 per cent. "This year we're fighting to keep our heads above water," he said. As for the charter flights from

Europe, they were coming in as scheduled, but agents abroad reported difficulties in selling seats. Israel has a reputation in Europe as an expensive country, he said, and to make matters worse, the winter in Europe has been warm so far.

In an effort to at least bring more Israelis to Eilat, the Tourism Ministry, in cooperation with the hotels and Arkia, will embark on a special campaign this month, offering discounts of up to 50 per cent on flights and accommodation.

Meanwhile, the Israel Lands Authority has allocated an area in the sea, opposite the North Beach, for a \$2 million "underwater park," complete with a glass-encased hall for viewing underwater performances with divers and sea creatures. The area will also contain shops and a restaurant.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

City bus fares go up 18 per cent as of this morning and inter-urban bus fares rise 23 per cent, in line with the Transport Ministry's fare adjustment scheme for inflation. Taxi fares go up 25 per cent.

WHAT'S ON

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WALL STREET WEEK

Stock market performance reflects economic recovery

NEW YORK (AP). — Industry group by industry group, the stock market played out a classic economic-recovery script in 1983.

If a company was in a business that closely tracked the pickup in activity from the long 1981-82 recession, chances are its stock turned in a healthy performance. On the other side of the coin, playing inflation hedges in the market during the year was an almost certain way to get mowed down.

Those are the principal conclusions that emerge from a study by Standard and Poor's Corporation of the performance of 89 stock groups during the year.

From January 1 through the close of trading last Wednesday, S and P found, 77 of those groups posted net gains, with only 12 in the minus column. Thus, even though it had its problems in the second half of the year, the market finished 1983 with gains that were both solid and generously distributed.

After rising 8.13 to 1,258.64 in the past week, the Dow Jones average of 30 industrials closed out the year with a net gain of 212.10 points, or 20.3 per cent.

The New York Stock Exchange

Composite Index, up 1.01 to 95.18 on the week, recorded a 17.5 per cent advance for the year. At the American Stock Exchange, the market value index rose 3.19 to 223.01 during the week, extending its 1983 advance to 30.9 per cent.

In the last week of a record volume year, turnover on the big board averaged 979.96 million shares a day, down from 87.19 million the day before.

David Blitzer, S and P's chief economist, said the list of group results "has economic recovery written all over it." By far the best performing group was the paper containers industry — suggesting that production and sales of items like cardboard boxes retain its traditional value as a sensitive gauge of how the economy is doing.

S and P's top 10 also included several other industries whose ups and downs closely paralleled the fortunes of the economy as a whole. Trucks and truck parts ranked No. 4; steel, No. 6; aluminum, No. 7; metal and glass containers, No. 8; and chemicals, No. 9.

Heralding better times on the farm were fertilizer stocks, No. 5 on the list, and agricultural machinery, in 10th place.

Syndicated bank loans down in 1983

PARIS (Reuters). — Syndicated lending by banks dropped by almost a fifth in 1983, reflecting their reluctance to increase their international exposure to risk due to concern over a number of heavily-indebted countries, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) said Friday.

Persistent concern about the economic and financial situation of a number of debtor nations also led to a decline in bank lending in general, it said. According to preliminary OECD

figures, gross new borrowing through bond issues and syndication of international medium-term credits totalled \$137.9 billion in 1983, a drop of 18.5 per cent from the \$169.3b. in 1982.

Borrowing on external markets rose by some three per cent, to \$73.6b., but the volume of newly-arranged syndicated bank credits shrank by over a third, to around \$64b.

The share of OECD borrowers in total recorded borrowing rose fractionally, to about 70 per cent.

ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL:
11.15 School Broadcasts 15.00 Everyman's University: Israel's Beautiful Geography; 20th Century Israel Literature 16.00 Just William 16.25 Samson Street 17.00 A New Beginning — live magazine
CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17.30 Fight is Enough: Double Trouble 18.20 Short Film
ARABIC LANGUAGE programmes: — 18.30 News roundup
18.35 Samira's Kitchen
19.00 Weekly News Magazine
HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20.00 with a news roundup
20.02 Programme Trailer
20.15 Love Bug
21.00 Mahat Newsweek and Overseas Sports Review
21.40 1984 — Special programme examining George Orwell's prophetic for 1984
21.50 Curious 18.00 French Hour 18.00 (UTV 3) The Little People 18.30 (UTV 3) Nature Film 19.00 News in French 19.30 News in Hebrew 20.00 News in Arabic 21.00 Yes Minister 21.10 The Citadel 21.00 News in English 22.15 Bestseller The Thorn Birds
MIDDLE EAST TV:
13.00 Givd News 13.30 Westbook Hospital 14.00 Insight 14.30 700 Club 15.00 Afternoon Movie 16.30 Spiderman 17.00 Prowler 17.30 House 18.00 Laredo 19.00 Cultural 20.00 Theatre Showcase 21.00 News in Review 21.30 Evening Cinema 22.30 700 Club

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16.30 Bach: Cantata No.82; Beethoven: Mass in C Major; Josquin des Prez: Motets 16.00 Portrait and Autobiography 19.05 Jazz
20.00 Musical Traditions in Eretz Israel 20.30 LITURGICA 1983 — The Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra: The Israel Choir, Munich; The Jubilate Choir from Finland; The Rand University Choir, South Africa; soloists: Gury Bertini conducting — Brahms: Ein Deutsches Requiem 20.40 Music for the Night 20.45 Famous Artists in Historical Performances

First Programme
6.03 Programmes for Olim
7.30 Liturgical Music
9.30 Programme in Easy Hebrew
10.05 Encounter — live family and social affairs magazine
11.10 School Broadcasts
11.30 Education for all
12.05 Sephardi songs
13.00 News in English
13.30 News in French
14.05 Children's programmes
15.25 World of Science (repeat)
15.53 Notes on a New Book
16.05 Free Period — live education magazine
17.12 Jewish Ideas
17.30 Everyman's University
18.05 Afternoon Classics
18.47 Bible Reading
19.05 Levant in Tania by Rabbi Adin Steinsaltz

Second Programme
6.12 Gymnastics
6.30 Editorial Review
6.53 Green Light — drivers' corner
7.00 This Morning — news magazine
8.05 First Thing — with Rivka Michaeli
10.10 All Shades of the Network — morning magazine
12.05 Open Line — news and music
13.00 Midday — news commentary, music
14.10 Matters of Interest — with Gali Gazi
16.10 Safe Journey
17.10 Economics Magazine
17.30 Of Men and Figures
18.05 The State of Israel — situation
18.45 Today in Sport
19.05 Today — radio newscast
19.30 Sports magazine
20.05 Light music for wind ensembles
23.05 Third Bell — arts magazine

Third Programme
6.06 Morning Sounds
7.07 On Drivers and Traffic — traffic reports, music
8.05 Morning Newscast
9.05 Right Now — with Rafi Reshef
11.05 Israeli Winter — Eli Yisraeli
13.05 Two Hours
15.05 What's Wrong? — with Erez Tal Bakshi
17.05 Evening Newscast
18.05 Sports Magazine
19.05 Music Today — music magazine
20.05 Hits — Old and New
21.05 Mahat — TV Newscast
21.35 Israeli songs
22.05 Popular songs
23.05 Personal Questions (repeat)
00.05 Night Birds — songs, chat

Fourth Programme
6.06 Morning Sounds
7.07 On Drivers and Traffic — traffic reports, music
8.05 Morning Newscast
9.05 Right Now — with Rafi Reshef
11.05 Israeli Winter — Eli Yisraeli
13.05 Two Hours
15.05 What's Wrong? — with Erez Tal Bakshi
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COMPARE YOUR MONEY EARNS MORE

"DOLLAR PAZ" AND "EURO PAZ" PRICES			FOR 30.12.83
CURRENCY BASKET	PURCHASE	SALE	
"DOLLAR PAZ", 1 UNIT	332.6885	336.0322	
"EURO PAZ", 1 UNIT	390.5024	394.4273	
S.D.R.	112.3388	113.4678	

Sports

Maccabi outplay 'God squad'

By HYAM CORNEY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

Maccabi Tel Aviv are hot on target to recapture their title at the Phillips Invitation basketball tournament at Crystal Palace in south London. This, following three good victories in the tournament, included a hard fought triumph last night over their perennial rivals at the New Year's tournament, the American evangelical team Athletes in Action.

The Americans, all former college stars and amateurs on the court but full-time exponents of religious fervor including appeals during the interval for more piety from the crowd are nicknamed by British sports writers "The God squad."

Struggle as they did in a highly competitive and ding-dong semi-final yesterday, Athletes could not hold Maccabi who in the end had just the edge and came through 89-86. Apart from Aulcie Perry's game-topping 25 points, Maccabi were encouraged by the contribution of their up and coming 18-year-old Chen Lippin.

Maccabi trailed for much of the game, and early in the second half were as much as 11 points in arrears. They fought back tigerishly, however, and eventually drew level with five minutes to the final buzzer and then stormed ahead for the penultimate triumph in the tournament.

Maccabi will not know the identity of their opponents until tomorrow. Red Star Belgrade met Simac Milan in the quarter-finals late last night with the winners of that tie meeting Crystal Palace for a place in the final.

In earlier games, Maccabi swept through 100-75 over Werderham of Holland then beat the English champs Sunderland Maestros. Jackie Robinson, the 28-year-old former Seattle professional, who is currently on the books of Maccabi's sister club Darom is playing for a new club with the Israeli champions and he impressed in the 93-63 win over Sunderland.

Maccabi left Joel Kramer on the bench, even though his parents had travelled from the States to watch him play. Robinson ignited some powerful front-court play and scored 18 points while a speedy Mickey Berkowitz hit 33 for Maccabi, including four 3-point shots from beyond the 7-metre line which is being used for the first time in Europe.

International youth tourney

Israel or Greece to take youth title

By PAUL KOHN
Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Israel trounced Rumania 5-0 in Petah Tikva on Friday to score their third consecutive win in the 7th international youth soccer tourney. Meanwhile, Greece beat Switzerland 4-2 and drew 1-1 against Sweden to hold second place in the standings among the five participating countries to set up a cracker-jack finish to the competition. Israel led already 2-0 at half-time with goals by Alon Hazan, the 16-year-striker from Ashdod, and Eli Lazari. Spearheaded by the talented Maccabi Tel Aviv mid-

fielder Alon Nathan, Israel continued to outplay the Rumanians and added three further goals through Hazan, Nathan and stopper Erez Guttman of Maccabi Haifa.

A draw against Greece in the final game on Monday will give Israel the trophy (currently held by Portugal) but a win for the Greeks will mean the cup going to Athens.

Switzerland yesterday beat Rumania 3-1.

Standings	P	W	D	L	G	Pts
Israel	3	3	0	0	9	6
Greece	3	2	1	0	7	5
Switzerland	3	1	0	2	5	4
Sweden	3	0	2	1	4	2
Rumania	4	0	1	3	2	1

State Cup—6th Round

The mighty little men of Acre

Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The ancient city of Acre, not especially known for the quality of its football was celebrating last night as both the local Hapoel and Maccabi teams of the third and fourth division respectively, secured upset wins over second division opposition in the sixth round of the State Cup.

Like the defenders of Acre against Napoleon the footballers of the town repelled the more powerful men of Beit Shean and Beit Shemesh. Maccabi, playing behind the Crusader walls held Hapoel Beit Shean to 1-1 for the full 90 minutes and went on to dispatch the invaders from the Jordan Valley 3-1 after extra time.

The other tribe of Acre, those of Hapoel forged in the Judean hills where after 90 minutes of battle returned victorious 2-1 over Hapoel Beit Shemesh.

Both National and Maccabi Acre next face National League teams on January 15, when the 7th round games take place.

Another giant-killing act was produced by 4th division Maccabi Beersheba 3-2 winner over second division Rishon LeZion. The tough

men of the Negev led 3-0 as the locals looked as if they had been to the legged cellar — for which the town is famous — before the start of the game.

Third division Zafirim Holon held Hapoel Jerusalem to 1-1 after 120 minutes to earn a replay at the YMCA on Tuesday. Ari Sabon gave Jerusalem the lead and Ronni Simanovitch equalised in the 74th minute.

Kfar Sava, national champions just two seasons ago and previous cupholders were bundled ceremoniously out on their own ground by Hapoel Hadera who beat them 1-0 with a goal by Schwartzbaum.

6th Round Results: Hapoel Rishon LeZion 2, Maccabi Beersheba 3; Hap. Beit Shean 1, Maccabi Acre 2 (after extra time); Beit Shemesh 1, Hap. Acre 2; Hap. Kfar Sava 1, Hap. Hadera 1; Zafirim Holon 1, Hap. Jerusalem 1 (extra time); Petah Tikva 3, Marmorek 1; Hasmikia 0, Holon 3; Afula 1, Givat Olga 1 (after extra time); Beitar Ramla 1, Ironi Ashdod 0; Upper Nazareth 2, Kfar Sava 2; Beitar Nesuma 2, Maccabi Beersheba 1; Beitar Hatzor 2, Hap. Bar 1; Hap. Haifa 2, Tira Hasmikia 1; Maccabi Herzliya 0, Hap. Ramat Gan 3; Beit Haifa 1, Beitar Ramla 0; Hap. Ramla 1, Hap. Ashdod 1 (extra time).

SPORTOTO

The winning Sportsoto line reads: 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 1, X, 2, 2, 1, 1, X.

Bloom in fine win but Mansdorf out

Post Sports Staff

Amos Mansdorf went out 6-4, 6-2 in the quarter-finals to Sweden's 15-year-old wonder-boy Kent Carlsson in under-18 singles competition at the major Rolex International Junior Tennis Championships in Port Washington, New York a week ago. Carlsson had beaten Mansdorf once before, en route to winning the Orange Bowl title in Miami.

But Gilaad Bloom kept the Israeli flag flying by reaching the under-16 semi-finals with a fine 6-4, 6-1 victory over second-seeded American Chris Garner.

In an all-Israeli under-12 quarter-final match, Ohad Weinberg defeated Guy Eyal 6-2, 6-0 but their teammate Yuval Hirsch lost in the quarters.

New challenge for Iron Men

By JACK LEON

TEL AVIV. — Israelis who enjoy running, cycling and swimming will soon be able to have their first crack at the triathlon, the competitive three-sport discipline which is rapidly gaining in popularity all over the world.

New Yorker Daniel Honig, 37, who introduced the sport here with a flourish at the recent Sea of Galilee International Marathon, set up the Israel Triathlon Association (ITA) last week. A circuit of several races here is already scheduled for this year, with the series starting in Netanya early in May and then moving to Tiberias and Eilat.

Honig — who is president of the Big Apple Triathlon Club in New York — was a major attraction at the Sea of Galilee Marathon, as he lined up at Ein Gev for the 42-km. race. He had arrived at the starting-post only 15 minutes earlier, after he began his day at 4.30 a.m. with a solo 3-km swim in the dark in the chilly and choppy waters of the Kinneret. The swim was followed almost immediately by a 90-km cycle ride round the lake, in the teeth of an awesome wind with gusts of 50-km-per-hour sweeping down from the Golan Heights. Honig finished the ride in three hours and then ran the marathon in four hours flat, to keep exactly to his predicted time-table of 8 1/2 hours for the whole 155-km stint.

"As a result of the extreme and unique conditions which prevailed, this was by far the most difficult test of endurance in any of the 16 triathlon races in which I have so far competed, but I think it was all worth it," Honig told me on Friday.

He plans to launch the triathlon in Israel with a much less punishing schedule. The inaugural circuit will comprise a 1-km. swim, a 25-km. bicycle ride and then a 5-km. run. Honig has become honorary president of the ITA, but its management committee on the sport consists of three local athletes each well-known in their own fields: over-40 veterans' marathon champion Barry Shaw, former national cycling champion Eli Samochin and ex-Olympic swimmer Dorit Salzman. Both of the last two are now

coaches in their respective sports. Honig was born in the U.S., but had part of his education in Israel and graduated in mechanical engineering at the Haifa Technion. He now works in New York as a consultant in international marketing.

Before "discovering" the triathlon in 1982, Honig specialized in long-distance running, with his four-year career in the sport including some 10 marathons and numerous road races. His best time for the marathon was 3 hours, 15 minutes at the Sea of Galilee races a year ago.

"I simply got bored with competing in marathons just to try to improve my best times by a couple of minutes. So I looked around for a new athletic challenge with more diversity and stimulation."

Honig found the triathlon, which had been initiated on the American West Coast five years ago. Subsequently, it attracted athletes all over the country. He established the Big Apple Triathlon Club last March and membership has already risen to more than 400 men and women, ranging in age from 17 to 60. Honig is also the governing body of the U.S. Triathlon Federation.

Explaining his boundless enthusiasm for the sport, Honig says: "The triathlon forces athletes to develop both their upper and lower bodies, providing a programme of total muscular and cardiovascular fitness. Another big advantage of the triathlon over long-distance running is that an athlete who sustains the normal injuries common to running need not be put out of action entirely, as he can still take part in cycling and swimming while recovering from his injury."

"Anyone who can swim one kilometre, cycle 25 kilometres and run five kilometres is perfectly capable of participating in, and also enjoying, a medium-distance triathlon."

There are dozens of variations of the event, with the shortest comprising a 1-km. swim, 10-km. cycle race and 4-km. run, and the longest — nicknamed the "ironman triathlon" — consisting of a 4-km. swim, 200-km. cycle race and the full



WONDER MAN — Daniel Honig. (Adi Avishai)

marathon distance, making a total of 200 km.

During 1984, an estimated quarter of a million Americans will compete in more than 1,000 triathlon races right across the country. Its popularity has also spread to Europe and South America, as well as Japan.

Honig is sure that the sport now has a bright future here. "Israel is absolutely ideal for the triathlon, both from the point of view of weather and terrain. The Mediterranean, the Kinneret and the Red Sea areas all provide ideal locations for the sport." He also believes that this country will become a winter mecca for thousands of triathlon enthusiasts in Europe.

Looking not too far ahead, Honig confidently predicts that the triathlon will prove to be to the 1980s what marathon running was to the 1970s.

POST'S SPORTSPERSONS OF THE YEAR 1983

Post Sports Editors

The sporting highlight of the year 1983 was undoubtedly the remarkable success of the first Track and Field World Championships held in Helsinki in August, 1983. Unlike the Olympics in 1980, 1976 and 1972, the Games were free from interference by politicians and ideologues, seeking to gain some political advantage through boycotts. Everyone went to Helsinki.

What is more, a remarkable spirit of bonhomie prevailed among the athletes. For this much credit must go to the magnificent black athletes from the U.S.A. such as Carl Lewis, Calvin Smith and Edward Moses, all of whom proved to be model sportsmen as they were remarkable performers. They literally flooded the stadium with good spirit and the joy of sport.

Another man who made the Games unforgettable was Britain's Daley Thompson, winner of the decathlon.

The women's events were memorable for the remarkable performances of Mary Decker of the U.S., and Jarmila Kratochilova of Czechoslovakia. The latter broke the 48 second barrier in the 400m.

It is estimated that over one billion people watched the Games on television.

Unfortunately, the sunshine of Helsinki was eclipsed by the dark clouds of drug scandals which ruined the Pan Am Games. It is still not certain that the 1984 Olympics

will be free from politics and drug problems.

Tennis was memorable for the complete domination of the women's game by Martina Navratilova, who stands alone on a summit. Her old friend and rival, Chris Evert Lloyd, can no longer provide her with a match. The men's game has seen the four major titles won by four different players, but a noteworthy feature has been the rise of several fine players below the age of 30, with the charge led by Mats Wilander, of Sweden.

American pride which took a battering on the tennis courts when their teams were eliminated from the Davis Cup in the opening round suffered a further galling set back when Australia took the America's Cup in yachting. The surprising win lifted sport's longest held trophy from the U.S. for the first time in 132 years.

Gerrie Coetzee of South Africa became the first white boxer to win a heavyweight title in 24 years and established the possibility of an exciting battle in the new year against the hitherto undisputed king, Larry Holmes.

The highlight of cricket was undoubtedly the Prudential Cup limited-over international competition in England, won by outsiders India.

One of the most incredible of sporting phenomena remains Jahangir Khan, the young squash champion from Pakistan, who has not lost a game for 32 months.



MARY DECKER winner of the 1,500 m. and 3,000 m. races in Helsinki by a display of perfect running, elegance and unmatched determination. Her main rival for the title of *Sportswoman of the Year* is Martina Navratilova, but it is possible that Navratilova's domination of women's tennis is due partly to a lack of strong opposition, as well as to her own brilliant play. The palm goes to Mary Decker.



ZEHAVA SHMUELI, the marathon runner, has had the best year of any Israeli sportsman. After returning excellent results in the Boston and London marathons, she ended the year finishing second in the gruelling Sea of Galilee Marathon and deserves accolades for consistent efforts and inspiring commitment. She is *Israeli Sportsman of the Year*.

No change at the top and now on to Anfield

LONDON. — Ian Rush, Ace marksman of the English soccer league, scored another vital goal yesterday to give defending champions Liverpool a more-than-useful 1-0 away win over Nottingham Forest. This sent Liverpool into the new year with a three points lead over Manchester United in the title race. It was Rush's 22nd goal of the season.

Manchester United squeezed out a 1-0 lead over Stoke to set up a dramatic clash at Anfield tomorrow between the league's two top teams.

Southampton, two goals down to Arsenal after 50 minutes, salvaged a 2-2 draw with two goals by Steve Moran and hung on to fourth place.

Rush's winning goal in the 28th minute was a nice new year's present from Forest's Chris Fairclough, who made a weak back pass. The Welsh international pounced on the chance, dribbled round the goalkeeper and walked the ball into the net. Forest's closest attempt at an equalizer came from a good run by Viv Anderson but Colin Walsh sent the ball crashing against the crossbar.

At Old Trafford, United looking most unlike title challengers, won with a header by Arthur Graham from Frank Stapleton's cross in the 47th minute. Stoke played with ten men after 68 minutes, when Peter Hampton was sent off, but United failed to capitalize.

Three goals in a five-minute spell in the second half sank Tottenham. Tony Cottee first sent West Ham into the lead in the 11th minute. Ardielles supplied the pass for Gary Stevens to equalize three minutes before half-time. The Hammers' shattering spell began in the 70th minute with a header by Alvin Martin, followed by goals from Ray Stewart and Trevor Brooking.

DIVISION ONE

Arsenal 2, Southampton 2	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Aston Villa 2, QPR 1	12	12	6	3	36	16	44
Exeter 0, Coventry 0	13	12	4	7	29	23	31
Ipswich 1, Notts County 0	14	11	6	5	34	19	38
Leicester 1, West Bromwich 1	15	11	5	5	34	16	38
Manchester United 1, Stoke 0	16	10	7	3	29	13	37
Nottingham Forest 0, Liverpool 1	17	10	6	4	31	20	36
Sunderland 2, Luton 0	18	10	4	6	29	24	34
Wolverhampton 0, Birmingham 0	19	10	4	6	29	24	34
Sheff Wed 4, Tottenham 1	20	10	3	7	31	22	32
Sheff Wednesday 2, Nottm 0	21	9	7	6	26	25	31
Liverpool 1, Cambridge 0	22	9	7	6	26	25	31
Manchester City 1, Cardiff 0	23	9	6	7	27	23	30
West Ham 1, Nottm 0	24	9	6	7	27	23	30
Southampton 1, Nottm 0	25	9	6	7	27	23	30
Sheff Wednesday 1, Nottm 0	26	9	6	7	27	23	30
Sheff Wednesday 1, Nottm 0	27	9	6	7	27	23	30
Sheff Wednesday 1, Nottm 0	28	9	6	7	27	23	30
Sheff Wednesday 1, Nottm 0	29	9	6	7	27	23	30
Sheff Wednesday 1, Nottm 0	30	9	6	7	27	23	30
Sheff Wednesday 1, Nottm 0	31	9	6	7	27	23	30
Sheff Wednesday 1, Nottm 0	32	9	6	7	27	23	30
Sheff Wednesday 1, Nottm 0	33	9	6	7	27	23	30
Sheff Wednesday 1, Nottm 0	34	9	6	7	27	23	30
Sheff Wednesday 1, Nottm 0	35	9	6	7	27	23	30
Sheff Wednesday 1, Nottm 0	36	9	6	7	27	23	30
Sheff Wednesday 1, Nottm 0	37	9	6	7	27	23	30
Sheff Wednesday 1, Nottm 0	38	9	6	7	27	23	30
Sheff Wednesday 1, Nottm 0	39	9	6	7	27	23	30
Sheff Wednesday 1, Nottm 0	40	9	6	7	27	23	30
Sheff Wednesday 1, Nottm 0	41	9	6	7	27	23	30
Sheff Wednesday 1, Nottm 0	42	9	6	7	27	23	30
Sheff Wednesday 1, Nottm 0	43	9	6	7	27	23	30
Sheff Wednesday 1, Nottm 0	44	9	6	7	27	23	30
Sheff Wednesday 1, Nottm 0	45	9	6	7	27	23	30
Sheff Wednesday 1, Nottm 0	46	9	6	7	27	23	30
Sheff Wednesday 1, Nottm 0	47	9	6	7	27	23	30
Sheff Wednesday 1, Nottm 0	48	9	6	7	27	23	30
Sheff Wednesday 1, Nottm 0	49	9	6	7	27	23	30
Sheff Wednesday 1, Nottm 0	50	9	6	7	27	23	30

DIVISION TWO

Barnley 1, Manchester City 1	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Blackburn 1, Cambridge 0	1	12	6	3	36	16	44
Cardiff 1, Sheff Wed 1	2	12	6	3	36	16	44
Charlton 1, Huddersfield 2	3	12	6	3	36	16	44
Chelsea 1, Brighton 0	4	12	6	3	36	16	44
Crystal Palace 1, Shrewsbury 1	5	12	6	3	36	16	44
Grimsby 1, Cardiff 0	6	12	6	3	36	16	44
Leeds 4, Middlesbrough 1	7	12	6	3	36	16	44
Oldham 1, Newcastle 2	8	12	6	3	36	16	44
Preston 1, Fulham 4	9	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	10	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	11	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	12	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	13	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	14	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	15	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	16	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	17	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	18	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	19	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	20	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	21	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	22	12	6	3	36	16	44
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Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	24	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	25	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	26	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	27	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	28	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	29	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	30	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	31	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	32	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	33	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	34	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	35	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	36	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	37	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	38	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	39	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	40	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	41	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	42	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	43	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	44	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	45	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	46	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	47	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	48	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	49	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	50	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	51	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	52	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	53	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	54	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	55	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	56	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	57	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	58	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	59	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	60	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	61	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	62	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	63	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	64	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	65	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	66	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	67	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	68	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	69	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	70	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	71	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	72	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	73	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	74	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	75	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	76	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	77	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	78	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	79	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	80	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	81	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	82	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	83	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	84	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	85	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	86	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	87	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	88	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	89	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	90	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	91	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	92	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	93	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	94	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	95	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	96	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	97	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	98	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	99	12	6	3	36	16	44
Sheff Wed 2, Derby 0	100	12	6	3	36	16	44

Ari Rath
Editor and
Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM
POST

Erwin Frenkel
Editor

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No winners at the Awali

THE ATTACKS against Israeli troops in southern Lebanon are mounting in frequency and intensity. Rather than providing more security for the troops in Lebanon, Israel's pullback to the Awali River has exposed them to greater physical dangers. The cause lies in the deadly logic of occupation.

Israel's withdrawal to the Awali was (and still is) conceived as an interim measure, a harbinger of further withdrawal. The line was chosen for military reasons, including the premise that the river bridges could provide convenient means of control. Moreover, before pulling back further, Israel was determined to arrange a locally-based security network that would keep terrorists at bay and prevent attacks against Israel's northern settlements. It was hoped that such a network would eventually be incorporated in the defence system of the central Lebanese government.

Events did not, however, proceed as planned. The army showed little sensitivity to the sensibilities of the local population. Long under the thumb of the PLO, the local population, largely Shi'ite, found itself again in conflict with a foreign occupier.

When this led to attacks against Israeli soldiers, the army, in self-defence, took repressive measures. The climax came after the car-bomb attack at Tyre in November.

The army's response was to effectively close the bridges and curtail access between north and south. Bridge crossings proceeded at a snail's pace, causing undue harassment of the population, and damaging the economy of southern Lebanon.

Lebanese trucks bearing goods are forced to wait as much as two days before being permitted to cross in either direction, while Israeli trucks cross quickly. In addition, individuals are harassed by anxious soldiers, and Red Cross officials, Lebanese parliamentarians and others with even Israeli permits tell of harrowing indignities. The result is that we have alienated the population of southern Lebanon all the more, increasing the incentives for attacks against our troops. No statistics have been released on the comparative number of attacks before and after the new bridges policy was implemented, but the assumption is that they have risen rather than declined.

A population that Israel was counting upon to be a good neighbour to the north, willing to keep terrorists out, has been turned into a sea of hostility, intent on getting Israel off their backs, and fast.

Israel has no choice but to withdraw. Good argument can be made for immediate withdrawal. But the government still hopes to do so — in concert with the U.S. — after the central Lebanese government is in a position to reassert some authority in the south as well as the north. This would have to be through the Lebanese Army.

Israeli officials take heart from the successful action of the Lebanese Army last week in Beirut, when it took positions from resisting forces near the Sabra and Shatilla camps. That action provided an infusion to the Gemayel regime and may reinvigorate the process of national reconciliation as it is termed in Beirut.

But if Israel's government and army are intent on staying at the present Awali line until a local and Lebanese-directed defence system is in place — a process that can only be measured in months — then they must also urgently review the present policies on the ground, which have heightened, not lessened, the dangers to Israeli troops in southern Lebanon, and planted the seeds of future hostility.

BRITISH RECORDS

(Continued from Page One)

Further progress has been made with the defence negotiations with Egypt.

In the discussion which followed Salisbury's remarks, "there was general agreement that in spite of the value of a strong Israeli contribution to Middle East defence, it would be wiser to defer for the time being the suggested approach to the U.S. government on this matter."

Perhaps the cabinet was influenced by a "top secret" memorandum to the prime minister from the Chiefs of Staff, dated April 28, 1953, which suggested that "Arab goodwill is more important to us than that of Israel. You may wish to discuss whether this would still hold good in the event of a final breakdown in our negotiations with Egypt. If this occurred, we should have to consider the advisability of basing our Middle East strategy primarily on cooperation with Israel."

It is interesting to note references in the papers to remarks made by Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion in 1951 which showed that he saw the proposed relationship between Britain and Israel developing into a situation in which Israel would be treated as if it were a member of the British Commonwealth.

A British Foreign Office official

commented at the time: "It is hard to see how we could place our relations with Israel on a Commonwealth footing."

Another 1953 document is a report by Marcus Sieff on the stability of the Middle East, which he sent to Churchill on May 1 following a visit to Israel.

Sieff described Israel as having "a viable economy" and stated that British policy "has insufficient regard for the strengthening of bonds between the two countries."

There could be no effective defence of the area if Israel was excluded, he stated, and he urged Britain to give Israel "equality of treatment with her neighbours" to show that Britain was "resolved on a fair, realistic and speedy solution to the present deadlock in Arab-Israel relations."

Foreign Office official, P. Ramsonbottom, wrote the following comment: "Sieff is a very sincere man and genuinely believes in Israel's future and uses his money and influence to help her."

He described Sieff's report as "well written but of course far too optimistic about Israel's economic prospects. It is far too early to state categorically that Israel is a 'viable economy.' Present evidence is to the contrary."

REAGAN

(Continued from Page One)

peace in Lebanon was "long and hard." But he insisted progress is being made, adding that this would have been impossible without the presence of the marines and other members of the peace-keeping force.

Reagan insisted Gemayel was taking steps to broaden the political base of his government. The American leader noted — as he has on several recent occasions — that all the various Lebanese factions

recognized Gemayel's government at the first round of the Geneva national reconciliation talks.

Reagan's top supporter in the Senate, Majority Leader Howard Baker of Tennessee, recently told Secretary of State George Schultz that the president must reconsider his Lebanese policy by the end of January or risk congressional efforts to change the mandate of the marine presence. Congress is formally due to reconvene January 23.

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IN A RECENT radio news bulletin Geula Cohen was quoted as saying that we may have to invade Jordan. And, she said, "we will come to Amman not as strangers." Of course not. After all, as everyone knows, we really "own" Jordan.

In an article in *Machar* just over a year ago, Prof. Joseph Nedava, one of the leading proponents of "Greater Israel," suggested that we could take the million-odd Arabs of the West Bank and Gaza and give them "free land" in Jordan, thus solving the demographic problem. This also implied that Jordan is rightfully ours, and that we would "take it over." He did not say what we would do with the people now living on this "free land."

These are just a couple of examples of the gems of wisdom in the declarations and writings of propagandists and ideologists of the annexationist policy.

What emerges from a fairly exhaustive study of these is a picture of 19th-century imperialism, of the hate-filled rivalry of ethnic groups such as has characterized Eastern Europe, of frenetic Jewish messianism, of abandonment of two of the noblest aspects of modern civilization, democracy and liberalism. For anyone brought up in the tradition of the latter, the outpourings of our Greater Israel fanatics can only arouse a terrifying apprehension for the future of the Jewish state.

There are too many Israelis who have not made any conscious examination of the reasoning and motivations of the annexationists. Many reasonable people have felt a subconscious unease about the Greater Israel activists, but they have accepted at least one of their arguments, the strategic one and so have gone docilely along with what is happening.

I WANT to examine here the beliefs of one of the most forthright exponents of the annexationist point of view, Mordechai Nisan. I have chosen him for two reasons. First, he expresses a broad spectrum of ideas and thus includes the attitudes of most of the leading writers and speakers on the Greater Israel side. And secondly, he is very frank and unapologetic, and tries to base his arguments on general principles, on "philosophic" foundations.

The latter, at least, is to be welcomed, since while everyone engaged in political debate bases his arguments on certain fundamental beliefs, those beliefs are in most cases not openly expressed. Nisan teaches foreign students at the Hebrew University, and has written several long pieces in *The Jerusalem Post*. He uses most of the arguments of the annexationists except one: he does not pretend that we will be able to bring large numbers of Jews to Israel in order to balance the demographic advantage of the Arabs. Perhaps this is because he deals with foreign students, and

THIS IS NOT the place to expound the principal ideas of Judaism; enough to say that the whole thrust of Judaism has been in the direction of these ideals, from the provisions

knows how hard it is to persuade them to come on aliya.

IN AN ARTICLE in this paper in October 1982 entitled "The Jewish Imperative" he propounded the idea of regionalism, of "conformity to regional politics." He said that the Middle East is a region where politics are characterized by aggressiveness, violence, lack of democracy, force.

"In the Middle East government legitimacy is usually derived from coercion. In this context Israel's control over Judea and Samaria via the instruments of coercion... is consistent with the regional political norm."

In other words, this is why we came to this country as Zionists — to model our country on the regimes of Assad and on the masters of Iran and Iraq and Saudi Arabia. I have always thought that the Jews wanted to build an excellent country here and not just take on the coloration of the region. I have always thought that we wanted to make this country even better than many of the "advanced" countries of the world.

Why need any country copy the ways of its neighbours? Cannot a country be different? Switzerland has often been surrounded by illiberal regimes, from the Kaisers and the Hapsburgs and Mussolini to communist East Germany, Hungary and Czechoslovakia, yet it has retained its democratic character. Finland has been surrounded by non-democratic regimes, yet it has remained democratic. Japan is surrounded by non-democratic states, yet it is fostering democracy.

And here Nisan reveals his basic philosophic doctrine. "Democracy," he says, "is not the crowning glory of Israel. It is the Jewish attribute" which is our national essence. "Democracy," he says, can lead to "suicide by democracy."

These ideas, which are shared consciously or unconsciously by most of the greater Israel extremists, are the most devastating indictment possible of the present Israeli policy. For most modern Jews have been brought up in the conviction that Jewishness and democracy are essentially the same. Do Nisan and the rest of the proponents of annexation believe, then, that the Jewish tradition is antithetical to democracy and liberalism. Don't they know that the basis of democracy is the striving for social justice, for human rights, for the dignity of the individual?

THIS IS NOT the place to expound the principal ideas of Judaism; enough to say that the whole thrust of Judaism has been in the direction of these ideals, from the provisions

By REUVEN ALBERG

in the Tora for the welfare of the day-labourer, the debtor, the poor and the unfortunate to the thundering of the prophets against the corruption of the powerful and the rich.

In what other religion do you find the individual possessed of such direct access to God? And in rabbinic and modern times the Jewish tradition has set an example for the diffusion of education and the encouragement of talents.

What, then, are the essential elements of Judaism in the view of our annexationists? They never spell them out. They always speak in vague generalities. Nisan mentions "national values," "national spirit," "parts of the homeland rich in historical memory and Jewish meaning."

In other words, if we adopt the policy of Nisan and his friends and forgo democracy and liberalism in favour of a regime of "coercion" in the West Bank, we will be scrapping not only the humane and enlightened attitude but will be jettisoning our Jewish heritage itself. What will be left? Only a feeling of imperialist overlordship as we ride through the West Bank, protected every kilometre by Israeli soldiers and gun-slinging "homemakers" and can say, "All this belongs to us."

NISAN brings up the strategic argument. This is an element which opponents of annexation should address more fully, because it is an argument that influences many reasonable people. For if it is indeed true that by not annexing the West Bank we are relinquishing our ability to defend ourselves and are making our security dependent on the whims and designs of any and all Arabs to our east, then of course it would be simply idiotic to give up the West Bank.

But would we really be endangering our security? No one in his right mind would want us to leave the West Bank without taking proper precautions. The Allon Plan envisaged this, as do demilitarized zones. It is fatuous to talk as if all the military aspects are considered only by one side, by the annexationists.

What actually happens is that people call on their emotions to decide for them whether we should rule over the Arabs on the West Bank, and then bring in the military aspect to bolster their convictions. Of course the military experts know more about this question than the laymen. But are all the generals on one side? The annexationists have their Sharon and Eitan and the late Avraham Yoffe. But the anti-annexationists have Rabin and Bar-Lev, Gur and Yadin and the late Yigal Allon. They claim that if we returned the

West Bank to Jordan, the Jordanian border would be too close to our towns. If we had peace would this matter? Every country has towns near its neighbours' borders. Even now, Eilat is very close to the Jordanian border, and so is Kiryat Shmona, and very few people feel that we must take over slices of Jordanian territory to protect them.

WE ARE ALWAYS hearing that the Arabs do not want to sit down and talk with us. But isn't this a distortion of the facts? We say also that we are willing to discuss anything, without any preconditions. Yet the next moment, Begin or Shamir proclaims that the West Bank will remain under Israeli sovereignty forever. Jordan and Egypt and the West Bank Arabs say, "No, we will not accept this."

Isn't this talking together? True, it isn't done sitting at a round table, but it is talking together nevertheless. Shamir and Burg say, "We will graciously allow you to be autonomous, second-class citizens," and the Arabs say, "No." This also is talking together. But there will be no progress or peace until we talk differently.

In another *Post* article, "Begin's Legacy" (September 11, 1983) Nisan restates his basic philosophy: only those regimes which are extremist can succeed, regimes such as Iran and Russia. This is what the rightist brand of "Jewish nation-building" has come to.

IN HIS MOST recent *Post* article (November 13, 1983) Nisan gives free rein to many of the imperialist emotions which characterize so many of our annexationists, and the result is some of the most outlandish and hair-raising propositions imaginable.

He draws a muddled picture of recent world history and presents the United States as a country which has not had the sense to know that Russia is its chief enemy, and so has tried to be "even-handed" and has failed to engage in confrontations with the Communist enemy. This, he says, is because the U.S. is unrealistically idealistic and righteous and wants to be loved by other nations, especially the Third World.

He talks a great deal about American actions in Iran and comes to some amazing conclusions.

"America passed supplies through Iran to Russia during World War II." This, he contends, was a stupid thing to do because it was "strengthening a possible future enemy." The fact that America and Russia were together engaged in a life-and-death struggle against Nazi Germany does not make any difference to him. After the war, America was too unintelligent, he says, to distinguish between the

"good" imperialism of Britain in Iran and the "bad" imperialism of Russia there, and so pressured both of them "even-handedly" to get out.

Then Iran had the shah, and again America spoiled everything. "The persistent plea for reform, liberalism, democratization (what have I forgotten?) served to undermine the shah's power in the 1970s." This is certainly a novel rewriting of history. Most of us know that it was exactly the contrary, that it was the tyranny of the shah, his secret police and his torture chambers, that undermined his regime.

HOW DOES this foolish American desire for accommodation, for solving insoluble conflicts, affect our region? Nisan blithely ignores the fact that America has been acting to further its own interests.

"When Israel finally invades Lebanon in June 1982 to destroy the Syrian-PLO power base," he says, "America the Good enters as perennial mediator to bridge the formidable gap between Jerusalem and Damascus. Maybe Israel should have been encouraged in September 1982 to finish off the job." (September 1982 was the month when we tried a new tactic, letting the Phalange loose, and the result was Sabra and Shatilla.)

Just what does "finish off the job" mean? Should we have conquered all of Lebanon? Should we have killed all the opponents of Gemayel, and all the members of the PLO? Should we have conquered Syria so that it could not bother us in Lebanon?

But wait! All is not lost! We can still "take over" about half of Lebanon — if only America lets us. "American policy opposes the partition of Lebanon between Israel and Syria, just as it opposed the partition of Iran between Britain and Russia."

So, if America stopped being such a moralistic busybody, we could end up in possession of a large part of Lebanon. And our Geula Cohens have their Bibles open to show that under King Solomon, southern Lebanon was indeed Israel. How many more Israeli young men would have to die to satisfy this imperialist longing of our annexationists? In other words, it is not only the West Bank that our Greater Israel ideologists are interested in. What they want is to make Israel bigger ("greater") in all directions.

According to reliable estimates, about half of Israel is expansionist and about half wants compromise and peace. It is not too late to tip the balance to the side of sanity. What we need to do above all is to examine closely the real desires of the annexationists and condemn outright the morbid emotionalism which fires their imperialist dreams.

The writer is a former teacher of history at Bar-Ilan University.

READERS' LETTERS

LOST RELATIVE

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*: Sir, — It has recently come to my attention that my maternal grandmother had a brother who never left Russia. I never even knew of his existence until this year. Since my grandmother and her sisters are all gone, as are my parents, I have no immediate relative to ask about this great-uncle and his family.

The family name is Kalimansky, and his name was Achiel, or Yachiel. They came from a small village called Lysynka, in the province of Poltava in the Ukraine, USSR. Achiel had several children, among them his only son, Avrum Sender. My grandmother's name was Tzivil Kalimansky Medvedovsky (Americanized to Medov).

I am most anxious to hear from anyone who has any information regarding this family.

ROSEANNA TENDLER WORTH
Michigan, U.S.

IN NEED

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*: Sir, — We are a day care centre catering for 165 children. We are urgently in need of a black and white television set in good working order and wonder if any of your generous readers would donate such a set.

We would gladly arrange to have this collected in the Jerusalem area — our phone number is 631016.

A SKLAN
Hon. Director
Fanny Williams
Day Care Centre
Jerusalem.

ARTIST DAVID BOMBERG

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*: Sir, — I am writing with reference to the excellent and far-ranging article by Meir Ronnen in *The Jerusalem Post* of November 11, on the exhibition at the Israel Museum of works by my late step-father, David Bomberg.

That this exciting and inspiring exhibition was mounted is due to the perception of the Director, Martin Weil and the superb research by Stephanie Rachum. That it took Israel so long to recognize Bomberg is, perhaps, less cause for congratulation.

I am not surprised that Mr. Ronnen concentrates his review on the Palestine period, 1923-1927. What does surprise me is that Mr. Ronnen seems unaware that Bomberg has, for over twenty-five years, been regarded by our foremost critics and writers as one of the greatest British painters of this century, particularly admired for the later great landscapes and portraits.

The Arts Council Exhibition of 1958 was planned posthumously. Bomberg, sadly, was not aware that recognition of his great but neglected talent would come so soon after his death. That exhibition was followed by a highly-acclaimed Retrospective at the Tate, numerous one man exhibitions at Marlborough Fine Art, Fischer Fine Art, the Anthony d'Offay Gallery, the Whitechapel Art Gallery and others. He was also selected by the *Sunday Times* as one of "The Thousand Makers of the Twentieth Century." In 1986 there will be a se-

cond Retrospective at the Tate. A book on Bomberg by Richard Cork will be published to coincide with this.

In view of the above, I am astonished that Meir Ronnen finds no merit in Bomberg's post-Palestine work. Bomberg worked powerfully to the very end.

"David Bomberg started at the top and worked his way down?" Patently, Mr. Ronnen must surely be alone in this strangely parochial assessment.

DINORA DAVIES-REES
London.

Meir Ronnen comments: I did not say that Bomberg's late work was without merit. But I do feel that it lacked the accomplishment and wholeness of both conception and design and harmony of colour that characterized his early work as well as his equally fine Palestine paintings.

As I share this view with very many others, both here and in England, I think it wrong to term it "parochial." As I wrote, it was the very lack of appreciation of his later work that led to a decline in the artist's health. Finally, I must again point out that the Israel Museum show was built around Bomberg's work in Palestine; and that the texts of the catalogue, entitled *David Bomberg in Palestine*, were devoted entirely to this period.



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Deadline for applications: February 28, 1984.

DECEPTION OF THE WORKERS

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*: Sir, — What kind of "advance" is the 17.9% cost-of-living increment that the Histadrut and the Government cooked-up between them to mollify labour?

I call it a fraud and a grand deception of the workers! In the 36 days until the balance of this increment is paid-out, salaried workers stand to lose at least an equal amount in additional inflationary pressure on their real wages.

The so-called "advance" is really a cover-up and should be called a "regression" payment. Only we keep regressing and losing more and more real income and nothing seems to be helping the situation.

The Histadrut should have pressed for no less than a timely (December) payment to all salaried workers of the full amount by which their wages have eroded. Less than this (and a further delay in implementation), only perpetuates and deepens the gap in real wages.

As a government employee, I cannot myself negotiate a new contract and yet I believe that what is agreed in salary should be a real wage and if costs rise so should salaries. This is clear in the linked nature of most contracts in financial provisions. But it is neither the spirit

nor the letter of the contract when adjustments are piecemeal or delayed. The current mechanism for cost-of-living adjustments must be revised.

The cost-of-living payments should be made on a monthly not a quarterly basis. The government sector should certainly be in the lead in caring for people in implementing beneficial changes. Furthermore, salaries should be paid on a bi-monthly basis. This will partially alleviate some of the awful shocks people are now experiencing from sudden price rises. There seems to be no way to cope with such surprises and closer paydays will at least give workers a better chance to manage.

AVIGDOR ROOT
Jerusalem.

PENFRIENDS

DANIEL SULTMAN (27), of 19 Doreset Road, Lytham St. Anne's, Lancashire FY8 2ED, England, works in an insurance office and would like to correspond with an Israeli young woman between the ages of 20 and 28. He likes sports and pop music.

INTERNATIONAL BESTSELLERS IN PAPERBACKS

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